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Air raids continue after Tehran's ceasefire acceptance

Iraqi, Iranian jets clash over Gulf

MANAMA, July 19, (Agencies): Iraqi warplanes attacked an unfinished nuclear plant on Iran's Gulf coast and other industrial targets today in a show of strength a day after Tehran announced its acceptance of a United Nations ceasefire call.

Iran claimed it shot down three Iraqi jets and Baghdad, saying its aircraft scored "destructive hits" on several targets, reported two Iranian planes downed—one in a dogfight over the Gulf and the other with anti-aircraft fire near Kirkuk, an oil centre on the northern frontier.

Each side acknowledged the loss of one plane.

Surprise

Iraq Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz described Iran's decision to accept the UN resolution as "two-faced" and "aiming at winning time to launch surprise offensives." He said Iraq would take a responsible stand towards peace following Iran's announcement.

A key member of the US Congress, visiting Navy ships in the Gulf, said a gradual reduction in US forces could begin as soon as a truce became reality and the political and diplomatic process permitted it.

"The extraction of our forces is going to be very simple," said Rep. William Dickinson, ranking Republican on the House Armed Services Committee. "We don't have anything on the ground. All we have to do is wind that ship up and go."

INSIDE

International	2,3
Kuwait-Gulf	4
Events	5
Editorials	6
Features	7,8
Business	9,12
Stocks	10,11
Pictures	13
Classifieds	14
Urdu	15,16
Sports	17,18

Future prospects are favourable

Businessmen expect a windfall

By Jadranka Porter

STARTLED from its summer slumber by the Iranian acceptance of Monday of the UN resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Iraq-Iran war, Kuwait paused briefly to take in the news and let out a big sigh of relief, then began contemplating about the better life ahead.

In fact many sharp operators did more than just contemplate.

In less than 24 hours after the news was released some businessmen made small fortunes buying and selling the Iraqi dinar which rose sharply on Monday and yesterday morning.

Emotional

Stock market prices soared, shopkeepers began stockpiling in anticipation of higher prices and real estate prices were poised to rise.

Some money exchange offices ran out of Iraqi dinars and the Iranian rial grew in value and the markets were teeming with customers for these two currencies.

Far from equal

LONDON, July 19, (Reuters): Men are winning the battle of the sexes and pay only lip service to equality in marriage, according to a British book published today.

The book, entitled "The Beginning of the Rest of Your Life," was written by sociologists of the Independent Marriage Research Centre who interviewed 65 newly-married couples.

The book says newly-weds talk about sharing and togetherness but their lives show the burdens of men and women are far from equal. Even working wives did most of the housework and men's careers took precedence, according to the book.

"At each point in the story, it becomes clear that the worlds of husband and wife are separate," it says.

"This is a long way from the egalitarian relationship which has so often been presented as the essence of modern marriage."



Tariq Aziz

year-old joint project of Iran and Japan's Mitsui Corp. although 85 per cent complete, work on the \$4.5 billion plant was suspended after the war began in 1980.

By coincidence, Mitsui officials said in Tokyo today that they were considering giving the project up entirely, but would continue negotiations with Iran on repayment of a \$1.2 billion debt for work completed.

Drop

The Iraqi raids were first reported by independent monitors in the Gulf, who said there were "a lot of planes in the air" and an Iranian F-14 fighter apparently had downed an Iraqi jet.

IRNA later claimed two Iraqi jets were shot down in air battles over the Gulf and a third by ground fire at an unspecified location.

In a military communiqué reported by the official Iraqi News Agency, Baghdad said its planes clashed with Iran's while on "routine patrol" and shot down an F-14. Later it said a second Iranian plane, an F-4, was downed at Kirkuk.

Iraq did not suggest the raids would affect its decision to accept UN Resolution 598, calling for a ceasefire. UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said implementation would take a week to 10 days.

Aziz, in remarks reported by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) described the Iranian decision as "double-faced."

He described Iran's decision as "a tactical one aiming at winning time to launch surprise offensives or to prepare for a new aggression against Iraq."

Sure

"We will consider the war to be still going on until the actual application of the ceasefire according to an agreed-upon plan," he said. "We have to make sure the Iranians really want a comprehensive and lasting peace."

INA quoted a communiqué as saying Iraqi jets flew 132 missions during the day, "scoring destructive hits" on key targets inside Iran and shooting down an Iranian plane attacking Iraq's Amiq deepwater terminal in the northern Gulf and an F-4 Phantom jet at Kirkuk.

It admitted losing one aircraft which "crashed inside enemy territory," and said Iran would be held responsible for its pilot.

envigorate local economies.

"The fundamentals are the same but the future prospects are favourable," he said.

This was not lost on Kuwait's entrepreneurs. The Iraqi dinar shot up from 155 fils before the news was released on Monday to 500 fils yesterday morning only to drop to 250 fils later in the day.

Some money exchange offices declared that they ran out of the Iraqi currency following the outrush of customers.

Trading in Iraqi dinars was suspended by dealers yesterday evening as the market grew increasingly jittery.

One money dealer said he had a group of customers with a total of KD5 million waiting to change them into Iraqi currency.

The euphoria that engulfed the money market spilled all over the commercial scene. On Monday in a matter of hours the stock exchange in Kuwait has seen unprecedented activity.

Some shares, say the observers, would have gone through the roof had it not been for the probe's chief.

(Continued on Page 4)



Perez de Cuellar

UN chief anxious to implement ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS, July 19, (Agencies): Continued fighting in the Gulf war today has made Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar anxious to implement a ceasefire accepted by Iran, the UN leader's spokesman said.

Perez de Cuellar "considers the continuation of hostilities in the area a clear sign that the ceasefire should come into place as soon as possible, and he is extremely anxious that this should be the case," said his spokesman, Francois Giuliani.

Perez de Cuellar met separately yesterday with Iranian Ambassador Mohammad Jafar Mahallati and Iraqi Ambassador Ismat Kittani. There was no word on the talks.

US threatens to veto UN condemnation

UNITED NATIONS, July 19, (Agencies): The United States has threatened to veto any Security Council resolution that condemns the downing of an Iran Airjetliner by US warship, Western diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Delegates have been struggling since last week to produce a resolution that would not spark a US veto but would go some of the way toward meeting an Iranian demand for condemnation of the July 3 attack that killed all 290 on board.

The sources said the United States has warned delegates it would not accept a resolution deplored the downing, preferring softer language such as an expression of regret.

Last week the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) "deeply deplored" the incident.

The sources said the US delegation has turned up the pressure, warning it would use its veto power rather than accept a compromise by abstaining.

US officials contend the captain of the warship mistook the airliner for an attacking Iranian fighter.

The Pentagon said yesterday the completion of its investigation into a Navy ship's downing of an Iranian airliner will be delayed until the end of the month at the request of the probe's chief.

"Rear Adm. William Fogarty has requested additional time to complete his investigation," the Pentagon statement said. "The estimated completion time is the end of July."

(Continued on Page 4)

Iran's decision welcomed as a positive step

NEW YORK, July 19, (Agencies): Iran's acceptance of a UN ceasefire resolution aimed at ending the nearly eight-year-old Gulf war received international approval today, with several nations offering to help monitor a ceasefire and finance reconstruction efforts.

The welcome given to Iran's decision crossed political boundaries, as Western, Arab, non-aligned and communist countries all called it a positive step. Iraq and Egypt, however, questioned Iran's sincerity, and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said the ceasefire could mean a new threat to the Jewish state.

Both the Soviet Union and United States welcomed the breakthrough in UN efforts to end the Gulf war, which has imperilled Gulf shipping and drawn foreign Navies into the region.

In Moscow, a Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed "deep satisfaction" with Iran's decision. Gennady Gerasimov said the Soviets had consistently stood for the "speedy conversion of the Iran-Iraq conflict to peaceful political negotiations."

China, permanent member of the UN Security Council that passed the resolution last July, said Iran's decision would "help to end the prolonged ... war."

Objective

India's External Affairs Ministry said: "We hope and pray that this paves the way for a ceasefire and a lasting peace in the area."

British Foreign Minister David Mellor told a radio interviewer: "This is potentially a major breakthrough ... and I hope very much it will mean Iran's ceasing further activities."

"We have to be sure that Iraq now faced with Iranian accep-

tance, is prepared to go along with the UN secretary-general's plans ... overall, this is good news for the world," he added.

"We hope this means attacks on shipping in the Gulf will come to an end," Mellor said.

In Dhaka, a Foreign Ministry spokesman praised the announcement and said Bangladesh always espoused the objective of peace in this long-drawn-out war.

In Algiers, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "Algeria welcomes the possibility opened up by the urgent implementation of Resolution 598 which comprises all elements for a just and honorable peace."

West Germany appealed to Iraq and Iran to co-operate with the United Nations to bring about a swift ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Japan and South Korea

(Continued on Page 2)

'Dispute with Iraq suspended'

Foreign forces in Gulf should leave: Rafsanjani

LONDON, July 19, (Reuters): Iran's military chief Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has said that with a Gulf ceasefire both Iran and Iraq should withdraw their forces to their international borders.

He also said yesterday in remarks broadcast by Iranian television and monitored by the BBC that foreign forces in the Gulf should leave.

Rafsanjani spoke to the nation within hours of Iran's acceptance of a Gulf ceasefire resolution, drawn up by the United Nations Security Council.

Captured

The first of 10 articles in Resolution 598 demands a ceasefire and withdrawal of forces to international boundaries as a first step toward a complete settlement.

On Iranian television, Rafsanjani was asked about captured territories in Iraq and Iran after Iran's acceptance of the UN resolution.

According to BBC monitoring, he said: "Naturally, after the acceptance of this, both sides should return to the points that are agreed as international borders."

"For example, the Iraqis are now in one of our cities—Naftshahr. Some of our heights are still in the hands of Iraq. In certain places we hold some of the

heights."

"If it is accepted and implemented, this is the first thing that should be done."

Asked how the UN resolution should be implemented, Rafsanjani said that the UN secretary-general and the Security Council would "as a rule" determine a time for the ceasefire.

"Then the paragraphs of the resolution will be carried out in order. The parties should return to recognised international borders as stated in the resolution. PoWs (prisoners of war) should be exchanged."

"The committee which will determine who the aggressor is should begin operation."

"The foreign forces that have gathered in the Gulf on this pretext should leave. Then talks will be held for the final solution of the issue."

Suspended

Rafsanjani said the dispute with Iraq was "suspended" with the acceptance of the resolution by Iran, but was not over. Iranian forces should remain prepared.

He said, in the remarks broadcast by Iranian television, that Iran's acceptance of the resolution was militarily important.

"We have opponents in Iran who say: 'Why are you being obstinate?' If tomorrow it

Sheikh Sabah welcomes decision

THE acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed welcomed the Iranian decision to accept UN Security Council Resolution 598 saying: "The ceasefire and end of the war is a victory for all peace loving people. This is the hope of all as peace is the most important of noble goals."

Acting State Minister for Cabinet Affairs and Minister of Housing Naser Al Roudhan welcomed as "basic and important step" Iran's acceptance of the resolution.

Roudhan said Kuwait received news of the ceasefire acceptance with "great optimism."

Hoped

He said he hoped Iran made the move in response to peace calls issued by the international community since the outbreak of hostilities in Sept 1980.

He said the UN secretary-general and the Security Council had a special responsibility to ensure the resolution provisions were immediately implemented.

He expressed Kuwait's readiness to co-operate with all concerned to implement the UN resolution.

546 ships hit

LONDON, July 19, (Reuters): A total of 546 ships have been attacked or damaged in the Gulf since the war between Iran and Iraq broke out nearly eight years ago.

Lloyd's shipping intelligence said yesterday.



Junejo

He said the 18-member caretaker government Zia appointed on June 9 is not a legally constituted cabinet because it has no prime minister—an essential provision of the constitution.

In the closed door executive committee meeting, Junejo asked his party to "evolve a strategy to successfully contest the assembly elections when these are announced by Zia," said Ahmad Khan.

He also asked the committee to decide what action should be taken in case Zia refused to announce a date for polls.

During this period, those having international interests succeeded in achieving their wishes.</p

INTERNATIONAL

Gorbachev condemns Armenian campaign

MOSCOW, July 19. (AP): Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has condemned the leaders of an Armenian unification movement as corrupt enemies of his reforms "who stuffed their wallets" before he came to power, Radio Moscow reported today.

Despite Gorbachev's comments, however, an Armenian journalist said the campaign to join Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia would continue.

The Soviet leader made the comments to the Supreme Soviet Presidium, the country's top executive body, which refused on Monday to alter the sovereignty over the district, a part of the Azerbaijan Republic since 1923.

Most of Nagorno-Karabakh's residents are Armenian. But the territory, an enclave inside Azerbaijan, has no common borders with Armenia itself.

Since February, Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh and their home republic have been waging a noisy campaign for the annexation of Nagorno-Karabakh, and many voiced hopes the greater democratisation and openness under Gorbachev would lead to the Kremlin's acceptance of their demands.

In massive demonstrations

that began in Yerevan, Armenia's capital, in late February, many participants carried portraits of Gorbachev to emphasize their faith in the Communist Party chief.

But state-run Radio Moscow's report on Gorbachev's remarks said the 57-year-old Soviet leader firmly pronounced himself in favour of "the need to reaffirm the existing realities."

Gorbachev also accused proponents of the annexation drive of exploiting the territorial dispute to hide their hostility to his programme for economic and social change.

"The so-called Karabakh issue was being used as a smokescreen by opponents of perestroika, by conservative and corrupt people who stuffed their wallets in the period of stagnation," Radio Moscow paraphrased Gorbachev in its international English-language service.

Gorbachev's harsh remarks and the president's ruling, which the official Tass news agency said was unanimous, seemed certain to fuel more unrest among Armenians, who consider Nagorno-Karabakh part of their historic homeland.

Chances slim for condemnation of US

NICOSIA, July 18. (Reuter): Iran said the chances of the UN Security Council condemning the United States for shooting down an Iran Air Airbus over the Gulf killing 290 people were slim, the Iranian news agency IRNA said today.

IRNA quoted Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati as saying on his return from New York last

night that the council's handling of similar issues in the past had left little room for hope.

"But because Iran does not trust the council as an impartial judge, it does not mean that the Islamic government does not have a responsibility to assert itself at the United Nations," IRNA quoted Velayati as saying.

Change is long overdue: Carter**Democrats open convention**

ATLANTA, July 19. (AP): Thousands of cheering Democrats opened their national convention today to nominate Michael Dukakis for President in hopes of sweeping out the Republicans after eight years of Ronald Reagan.

"Change is long overdue," said former President Jimmy Carter, who was defeated by Reagan in 1980. "We want the federal (government budget) deficit brought under control. We want a coherent foreign policy."

Patriotism was a strong element of opening night of the four-day gathering in the Omni Convention Hall, from the red, white and blue of the decorations and the US flags to the marine corps brass band playing the national anthem and schoolchildren reciting the national pledge of allegiance. The evening concluded with a jazz rendition of "God bless America" and a prayer.

Carter urged the delegates to capture the party's most elusive value: "unity," he exhorted. "One more time unity."

But national television coverage was only minutes old when tensions emerged, reflecting Jesse Jackson's continued attempts to influence the Dukakis campaign and party policy.

"Jesse, Jesse, Jackson's delegates shouted rhythmically. "Dukakis, Dukakis," the majority delegates shouted back across the hall.

Some Jackson delegates said even though Dukakis and Jackson were trying to make peace, they were ready to wage war off the convention floor, and their

repeated chants were intended to be a message.

Dukakis is the son of Greek immigrants and the governor of the northeastern state of Massachusetts. He won the support of a majority of the 4,162 convention delegates in state primary elections earlier this year, thus assuring himself of the nomination.

Meeting

He held a unity meeting earlier yesterday with runner-up Jackson, the black leader who has the most enthusiastic supporters in US presidential politics. Jackson adopted a conciliatory tone, but said he would still allow his name to be put up for nomination against Dukakis on Wednesday evening.

The first session of the convention focused on speeches by "keynote" speaker Ann Richards, who is Texas state treasurer, and by Carter.

In his few moments on stage, Carter appealed for harmony. "Let us go forth from this convention united behind our candidates and our ideals—and with our eyes on the prize," he said.

"Nothing's wrong with you, that you can't fix in November," Ms. Richards said to roars of approval from the delegates.

A national unknown but whose appearance was expected to help her 1990 bid for Governor of Texas, she was chosen to deliver the first major speech of the convention, partly because of her reputation for biting wit.

"This election is a contest between those who are satisfied with what they have and those who know we can do better," she said.

"For eight straight years

George Bush hasn't displayed the slightest interest in anything we care about," Ms. Richards said. "And now that he's after a job he can't get appointed to, he's like (Christopher) Columbus discovering America. He's found child care. He's found education."

Praised

Ms. Richards praised Dukakis, Jackson and Dukakis' choice for his running mate, Texas Sen. Lloyd Bentsen. She heaped scorn on Reagan and Bush.

The ABC broadcasting network reported as the convention opened that a new poll it conducted pointed to a close contest against the Republicans.



Jesse Jackson (left) whispers in Michael Dukakis' ear during their news conference in Atlanta. (Reuters wirephoto)

Clashes follow killing of Palestinian

BETT SAHOUR, West Bank, July 19. (Reuters): Clashes flared today between Israeli troops and Palestinians in the occupied West Bank, angered by the death of a teenager whose skull was smashed by a stone block from an Army rooftop lookout post.

In a separate incident, another young Palestinian was shot dead.

The Israeli Army said it would continue to investigate what it called "a tragic accident" caused by a building block which fell four storeys yesterday and smashed the skull of Jelal Abu Ghannam, 17, in Bett Sahour village.

Hundreds of villagers, however, believe it was a cold-blooded murder and demonstrated at Ghannam's funeral yesterday evening and again today.

Firing slingshots and throwing stones, masked youths ambushed several Army patrols which ventured into the village to break up the demonstrations by angry men, women and children.

"It is a tragedy for Bett Sahour," Mayor Hama Atrash told Reuters. "I was outside my house and heard the crash, looked round and Ghannam was on the ground, shaking like a rattle, his just been killed."

"The stone, which must have weighed four or five pounds (two kg), hit him on the head. As we carried him, I looked up and saw a soldier holding his head in both hands with astonishment."

Villagers erected a makeshift monument over the blood-stained stones on Mosque Street where Ghannam, a tailor, was killed, and decorated it with his photograph and dozens of Palestinian flags.

S. Africa declines to free Mandela

CAPE TOWN, July 19. (Reuters): The South African government has refused to free jailed black nationalist Nelson Mandela despite a chorus of international appeals for his release coinciding with his 70th birthday.

"No matter how much international pressure is brought upon us, we have to live with the consequences of our actions," Information Minister Stoffel van Der Merwe said as Mandela spent his birthday on Monday alone in a Cape Town prison cell.

"The situation at present precludes the government from considering the release of Mr Mandela," Van Der Merwe added in an interview on state-run television.

He said he hoped Mandela could eventually be freed one day and the government kept the issue under review.

It was the government's first direct response to pleas from dozens of countries, including the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, Japan and West Germany, to free Mandela, who is serving a life sentence for plotting to overthrow white rule.

He has already been 26 years in jail.

Sympathy
Foreign Minister Piki Botha had earlier attacked Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney for expressing sympathy in his

birthday message with victims of apartheid, while ignoring the suffering of people caught in insurrectionary violence.

Otherwise the government and the state-run broadcasting services kept silent about the birthday of the African National Congress (ANC) leader, while police stifled most public attempts to mark the anniversary inside South Africa.

Over the weekend the authorities banned pop music concerts planned in Durban and outside Johannesburg, joggers wearing Mandela tee-shirts were detained.

On Monday, police with batons chased students holding a birthday rally at the mainly-white University of Cape Town and riot police surrounded a church where 800 people held a service.

But a leading article in the pro-government Beeld newspaper on Monday showed that the mobilisation of world opinion had impressed at least part of the Afrikaner establishment.

The Afrikaans-language daily broke ranks and said there would never be a better time than now to free Mandela.

The flood of cards and telegrams was overwhelming proof that Mandela's years in jail had made him a living legend who was more valuable to ANC propaganda in jail than free.

Iran's decision welcomed ...

(Continued from Page 1)
offered to help in monitoring a ceasefire and launching reconstruction efforts.

Japanese Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno told a news conference that his government was ready to send non-military personnel to the two countries following a truce agreement.

In South Korea, Finance Ministry officials said Seoul would consider low-interest loans to Iran and Iraq for reconstruction after the war.

The officials, speaking on condition of not being identified, said Seoul's aid to Iran and Iraq could help Korean enterprises advance in the two countries, where some Korean contractors already have done work.

Italy and Sweden also offered its services as UN observers to monitor a ceasefire.

Pressure
In Paris, the French Foreign Ministry welcomed the Iranian decision "with satisfaction" and said the development "should open the way to a just and lasting settlement of the Iran-Iraq conflict."

Yugoslavia's state press said Iran had been compelled by its recent losses on the battlefield and international pressure.

Israel, however, said it feared Iraq would join other Arab states against the Jewish state if the Gulf war ended.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said today he doubted Iraq would turn its weapons against Israel. Egypt, an ally of Iraq, was ostracised by the Arab world for its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

"Iran says it has accepted the resolution, and I hope this is not some kind of manoeuvre," Mubarak said. "We will want peace to be established in the

Arab world and the Gulf region because our peoples in these areas have had enough war, killing, destruction and the use of resources against the interests of man."

Iran said yesterday that the Iranian decision appeared to be based on tactics and not a sincere desire for peace.

Accept
Saudi Arabia, which three months ago ruptured diplomatic ties with Iran, also welcomed Tehran's decision to accept the ceasefire.

The Saudis did not address any messages directly to Tehran.

"The kingdom welcomes the advent of peace and the ending of tension in the region," said a statement by an authorised Saudi official source.

Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, sent cables of congratulations to both; Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Iranian President Ali Khamenei.

The UAE said it hoped the ceasefire would lead to a Gulf free of foreign intervention—an apparent reference to the 60 odd foreign warships now in the waterway to protect neutral shipping from the Iran-Iraq "tanker war."

Provide
Philippine government officials said peace in the Gulf could eventually lower Manila's oil bill and provide new markets for exports.

While Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke welcomed the move, he cautioned against too much hope for peace.

"You can't say with any certainty peace will come, but what you can say certainly is that it is the best sign that we have had in eight years," he told reporters.

Iranians to be deported

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 19. (AP): Ninety-nine Iranian citizens, men, women and children, seeking sanctuary in a monastery and a nunnery were evicted by police today and taken to Larnaca airport to await deportation back to Iran.

Many in the group burst into tears and lamentations at the airport departure lounge. They

complained they would be jailed or otherwise punished by the Iranian authorities if they were sent back.

Airport police said the Iranians would remain in the lounge until tomorrow when they would be put aboard the weekly Iran Air direct flight to Tehran.

The Iranians had arrived in Cyprus recently.

Bingo Day 8
20 16 4 75

Fahaheel - Safeway - First Floor

Opening Hours:
Daily 10:00 AM - 11:00 PM

Farwaniya - Safeway - First Floor

Opening Hours:
Saturday - Tuesday: 10:00 AM - 11:00 PM
Wednesday - Friday: 10:00 AM - 12:00 Midnight

fashionway
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INTERNATIONAL

Heat wave, worst drought hit China

BEIJING, July 19, (Reuters): Nearly 400 people have died in a heatwave afflicting southern China, with some areas in the grip of the worst drought for decades.

Official newspapers said today that 290 people, most of them elderly and sick, had died because of the intense heat in Nanchang, the capital of Jiangxi province.

"It is still the same, really hot, 40 degrees (104 Fahrenheit), a Nanchang city spokesman said.

Air-raid shelters have been opened to provide a haven from the heat.

In Shanghai, China's most crowded city, with 12 million people, the Xinhua Evening News said on Monday that 255 people were suffering from heatstroke and 10 had died.

Air-conditioned cinemas and department stores have been packed with people escaping the heat and humidity.

Fortunately for Nanking, further west on the Yangtze river, evening rains have brought relief in recent days but only after 83 people died of heatstroke, a city spokesman said.

Temperatures were slightly cooler in northern China but many civil servants in Beijing are finishing work early in the after-

noon.

"We have 30 people in one room with just one fan. They've given us 55 yuan (\$15) as a summer season bonus and we go home early," one office worker said.

High temperatures have caused a rise in disease in the capital with the number of malaria cases in early July over 50 per cent higher than last year, the official China Daily said on Monday. It did not say how many people were afflicted.

A Health Ministry spokesman said he did not know how many people had died in the heat wave and had only read one week-old article in an official Communist Party newspaper.

Drought has stricken 10 provinces in southern and central China as well as the northern provinces of Hebei, Shanxi and Shaanxi, a Civil Affairs Ministry official said.

Zhuxi county in Hubei province was suffering its worst prolonged drought for 111 years, he said.

The official, working in the agricultural emergency department, said 20 million hectares (50 million acres) of crops were affected nationwide, 7.5 million hectares (18 million acres) seriously.



A woman pauses to fan herself in Beijing's Beihai Park as the temperature in the Chinese capital rose to 33 degrees Centigrade (91.4 Fahrenheit). (Reuters wirephoto)

Bani Sadr foresees fall of Khomeini

THE former Iranian President Abdulhassan Bani Sadr has stressed that the situation in his country is on the verge of explosion, saying that an end to the ongoing Iraq-Iran war would mean an end to the Khomeini regime.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti newspaper Bani Sadr affirmed that the Iranian people will rise sooner or later against the current rule, indicating that such incidents as the US downing of the Iranian airliner will only momentarily bring the people around their government.

On the Iraq-Iran war and its effects, the ex-Iranian President said that the war made it easier for Israel to invade Lebanon and occupy parts of its lands and also "suffocate" the Palestinian revolution.

Asked if the downing of the Iranian airliner would resolve Iran's internal matters, he replied: "I say the opposite, it would make it even worse," noting that US Vice-President George Bush stands to benefit from this incident to help him gain grounds on his Democratic rival Michael Dukakis.

In the interview carried with him before Iran accepted the UN ceasefire resolution, Bani Sadr said that the country's sole salvation from its crisis is to return to democracy and the principles of the revolution, a step which, he said, can only be accomplished by recalling the cadres who were present at the start of the revolution.

Bani Sadr said he would return to power if asked, but only if the war with neighbouring Iraq is halted, parties are granted freedom of expression and that clergy are kept away from power.

Washington criticised for withholding funds

'US crippling UN efforts'

UNITED NATIONS, July 19, (AP): Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said that America's refusal to pay its full share of UN dues is "crippling" the efforts of the United Nations.

"It was evident that the United States looks to the United Nations for action on a very wide range of international matters," he told reporters. "Today they have one more reason for expecting assistance from the United Nations, for being grateful to the United Nations for the way in which the UN Security Council and the office of the Secretary-General worked."

Last Friday, the Secretary-General travelled to Washington to meet President Ronald Reagan, Vice-President and Republican presidential candidate George Bush, and other senior officials.

Assurances

"I did not receive assurances that the administration is prepared to return to full funding," said Perez de Cuellar, "nor to send the US Congress the letter of determination ... for the early release of \$44 million, which had been approved as part of the United States, 1987 budget."

The United Nations assessed America dues of almost \$215 million in 1988, one-fourth of the world body's regular budget,

which excludes special peacekeeping costs.

Reagan's administration decided to pay only \$144 million, however, and has so far released only \$100 million.

Under a US congressional budget amendment, the administration must certify to Congress its satisfaction with three key issues at the United Nations for the remaining \$44 million to be released.

The United States has been seeking a greater voice in the UN's budget process, a 15-per cent cut in staffing at the United Nations, and wants more Soviet civil servants put on permanent UN contracts.

Three hanged in Amman

AMMAN, July 19, (AP): The kingdom's military court today hanged three Iraqis convicted of being members of a gang accused of committing a number of armed robberies and murders in the country.

A public security official said Fayek Abdul Aziz Tayci Sali and Faisal Sali, all 22, were hanged at dawn in the kingdom's civilian prison on Amman's outskirts.

Those three in addition to Ahmed Sali, also 22, were sentenced on June 21 by the military court to death by hanging.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai endorsed the court decision but King Hussein reduced the sentence of Ahmed Sali to life imprisonment with hard labour.

An official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Sali's sentence was reduced because he "was not directly involved in murdering innocent citizens as much as others in his gang."

Arab Americans leave occupied territories

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 19, (AP): Growing number of Arab Americans are moving away from the occupied territories because of concern about their safety and their children's future during the Palestinian uprising, a US official said today.

US consulate spokesman David Good said as many as 2,000 Arab Americans, or about a quarter of those living in the West Bank and east Jerusalem, have left in recent months.

"Unsettled conditions" of life in the occupied territories because of the seven-month-old Palestinian uprising is the main reason, he said.

"Many people are concerned about their children's education or about them being caught up in violence," Good told the Associated Press.

The Israeli military administration closed Arab schools in the West Bank for four months during the uprising and, in addition, cut short the scholastic year by about a month.

Many of the 224 Palestinians

who have been killed since the unrest broke out on Dec 9 are teenagers. Four Israelis also have died.

Return

Faris Bouhafa, spokesman for the Washington-based American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, said some departing Arab Americans planned to return once conditions were calmer in the occupied territories.

Bouhafa, who said his eight-year-old organisation has 61 chapters and 20,000 members in the United States, is here to expand the role of the group's east Jerusalem branch, which was established three months ago.

Bouhafa, 41, said the Jerusalem office would gather first-hand information about alleged Israeli harassment of Arabs and give the reports to the US State Department.

About a dozen complaints of Army brutality have been registered with the US consulate in east Jerusalem, US officials said.

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Response to Soviet supplies to Kabul

US defends arming of Afghan rebels

WASHINGTON, July 19, (UPI): The United States is continuing to arm the Afghan resistance because the Soviet Union has persisted in supplying weapons to the Khalil government, an administration spokeswoman said today.

The statement suggests that the administration believes the Soviet Union may be violating an April 14 agreement providing for an end to outside interference in Afghan internal affairs.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley did not explicitly accuse the Soviets of violating this accord, agreed to in Geneva by Afghanistan, Pakistan and the two superpowers.

However, Oakley said: "At the time of settlement, we indicated to the Soviets that we would continue aid to the resistance unless the Soviets stopped assistance to the illegitimate regime in Kabul. It has not, we will not."

She added a conciliatory note, saying: "If the Soviets exhibited restraint, we would be willing to do so also."

Interference

A State Department official who asked not to be identified said the administration interpreted the Geneva accord to bar both superpowers from interfering in Afghan affairs. He said the Soviets had construed it to be a restriction on the United States

alone.

"The Soviets knew we interpreted the language to be reciprocal when they signed the agreement," the official said.

Soviet officials have complained of US and Pakistani violations of the accord and have threatened to retaliate by slowing withdrawal of their 115,000 troops from Afghanistan. By the end of June, about 23,000 had left, according to Soviet officials.

The official Soviet news agency Tass last week accused Pakistan of organizing caravans of up to 500 pack animals to carry weapons and ammunition to the area of Jalalabad between June 15 and July 7.

Halt

Oakley did not specify the type or quantity of weapons being furnished either by the Soviet Union or the United States. A department official said the Soviets had been turning over their weapons and equipment to the Afghan government as they vacated the country. A Soviet general has been quoted as saying his troops intended to leave behind 1 billion in supplies.

The administration has in the recent past funded portable Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, rifles, ammunition and heavy mortars through Pakistan.

The Washington Post reported Saturday that Pakistan had

Crime rate soaring in China

RANGOON, July 19, (Reuters): Murders, rapes and robberies in China have soared despite the executions of several thousand criminals each year, official reports said today.

Ren Jianxin, president of the Supreme People's Court, said drug-running and serious corruption cases were increasing because of Beijing economic policies, the People's Daily reported today.

Ren told a Beijing conference that crime had increased dramatically and called on legal authorities to "firmly smash" lawbreakers threatening social stability.

Serious crimes were up 36 per cent in the first half of this year compared with the same period of 1987, he said. The 1987 rate was itself 25 per cent higher than the year before, according to earlier reports.

Earlier this year two clerks were stabbed to death in Beijing's worst bank robbery since the 1949 revolution, and in June students staged anti-government protests complaining of crumpling social morality after the murder of a student.

At Monday's conference, attended by Communist Party leader Zhao Ziyang, Ren said cross-border drug smuggling had increased dramatically along with serious cases of bribery, tax evasion and swindling.

Most major drug cases have involved narcotics being smuggled through China to other countries, but police recently captured a heroin-processing gang inside the country.

A spokesman for one of the two groups, Timothy O'Leary of the US Agency for International Development (AID), said on Monday that \$115 million of the aid was transferred in cash to the government of President Hosni Mubarak. Most of the remainder was spent on specific projects in

Authorities blame religious strife

FRESH RIOTS FLARE UP IN BURMA

north-eastern city of Taunggyi.

The military-led authorities have responded by calling an extraordinary meeting of the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) starting on Saturday promising economic reforms and changes in the party, the dominant political power.

NAB said it is response to a request by the government, the state Sangha Maha Nayaka committee — the supreme committee of Buddhist monks — appealed for restraint among Buddhists after the Prome clashes.

It said the Prome disturbances, which began as a result of a brawl at a tea shop had "caused misunderstanding between one religion and another" and "could only bring adverse consequences for the religion and the country."

Officials see no change in Cairo's policy

'US aid to Egypt ineffective'

WASHINGTON, July 19 (AP): Two groups of US officials have criticised the spending of millions of dollars in aid to Egypt as inefficient and failing to bring policy changes sought there by the US government.

In the year that ended Sept 30, 1987, Egypt received \$189.7 million of US "economic support funds."

A spokesman for one of the two groups, Timothy O'Leary of the US Agency for International Development (AID), said on Monday that \$115 million of the aid was transferred in cash to the government of President Hosni Mubarak. Most of the remainder was spent on specific projects in

The cash transfer to Egypt from the United States was based on a document that described in

the House of Representatives.

The report did not specify what those needs are. Egypt spends \$2.2 billion per year on food subsidies and finances a \$44 billion foreign debt.

The cash transfer to Egypt

from the United States was based on a document that described in

the ground that foreigners are dominating economic policy.

A comment from the State Department, without specifically mentioning Egypt, suggested that there are countries where the act of setting reform targets in advance will fuel political opposition on the ground that foreigners are

dominating economic policy.

It said that although the

document listed Egyptian policy

reforms since the previous cash

transfer, it did not explain their

meaning or what they related to

what the US had asked.

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Implementing the ceasefire

Difficulties lie ahead

By Jadranka Porter

FOREIGN ambassadors accredited to Kuwait broke into a spontaneous applause on Monday evening when Iran's charge d'affaires confirmed his country's readiness to accept the UN resolution calling for a ceasefire in the nearly eight-year-old Gulf war.

But an instant relief gave way to concern over some hard questions that still need answering.

"There is some hard work to be done. As we say the devil is in the detail," said one envoy.

The Iranian diplomat, Mohammed Faroughi, was asked to address the envoys at a reception hosted by the acting dean of the diplomatic corps, the Algerian Ambassador, El Hassouani Khalidi, in honour of three departing ambassadors — Dr Wolfgang Steininger of Austria, David McCracken of Canada and Marcel Lauzel of France.

Meeting

Faroughi reportedly said that two days before the announcement top Iranian officials met in Tehran at a meeting attended by Ayatollah Khomeini, the Ayatollah's son, who coaxed his father's decision to accept the UN Security Council cease-fire resolution 598.

The first reaction among the diplomats was one of astonishment followed by relief, said some of those who were present. They described the move as a step in the right direction but warned of potential difficulties lying ahead.

Shooting down of Airbus a deciding factor in Iran's acceptance of ceasefire

A million people killed in Gulf war

BAHRAIN, July 19, (Reuters): More than a million people have been killed in nearly eight years of war in the Gulf fought with sticks, gas, missiles, by chanting children and fighter pilots in a brutal blend of medieval and the modern.

The war, interrupted by Iran's acceptance of a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire yesterday, sucked the great powers into the fringes of the conflict.

Anxious to keep the sealanes of the Gulf open and secure oil supplies through the Strait of Hormuz, both East and West sent warships to patrol the Gulf and protect their interests.

Crashed

The United States had the most visible presence in the Gulf and its fleet of warships clashed several times with Iranian gunboats.

Theo oo July 3 the US cruiser Vincennes shot out of the sky an Iran Air passenger aircraft, killing all 290 people on board. Washington said the aircraft was mistook for a hostile F-14 fighter.

Iran's military supreme Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani yesterday described the shooting down of the Airbus as the deciding factor in his country's acceptance of the ceasefire.

The watershed was the crash of our passenger plane that ... came across as America's declaration that it might commit huge crimes if Iran continued the war," Rafsanjani said.

Rafsanjani said that before talks could be held on the final solution of the issue (the war),

foreign forces should leave the Gulf.

The war started with a dispute over territory — the Shatt Al-Arab waterway, which runs down the Iran-Iraq border to the Gulf. It was shared as a key outlet for the oil exports of both.

Iraq said the first shots were fired on Sept. 4, 1980, when Iran shelled Iraqi land along the border.

Less than two weeks later on Sept. 17, 1980, Iraq tore up a 1975 treaty signed with the Shah of Iran stipulating the border ran through the middle of the Shatt's deepest channel and the two nations would jointly control it.

Iraq's Arab populace and Iran have a centuries-old history of ethnic and cultural antagonisms.

Inflame

Baghdad feared the Iranian revolution, led by spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini, would inflame Iraq's own Shi'ite Muslims — about half its 16 million population.

Baghdad hoped the Islamic Republic would collapse — it did not. The Iraqi offensives bogged down and Iran turned the tables, pushing into Iraqi territory and threatening Iraq's southern port city of Basra.

But the years of attribution took their toll on Iran and in mid-April this year it lost Iraq's southern Faw peninsula, occupied more than two years earlier.

Defeat followed defeat — Salmaniyah, the Majnoon islands, the towns of Deir ez-Zor and Mehran, Zubaidat and Halabja — Iraq was on the

retreat after years with the upper-

hand.

Reliable casualty figures are scarce in a conflict between countries that tightly control information and the tactics of which have included human-wave assaults and missile attacks on each other's capitals.

Conservative estimates put the toll at more than a million dead, including many civilians, but it is doubtful the true numbers of those buried on the battlefields will ever be known.

The international committee of the Red Cross says Iran holds more than 40,000 Iraqi prisoners and Iraq about 12,000 Iranians.

The battlefield has embraced 1,200 kms (750 miles) of border that twists from the mountain redoubts of Kurdish tribesmen near Turkey to the north through central deserts to swampy oil fields around Basra to the Gulf estuary.

Iraq got its military supplies from both the Soviet Union and the Western powers.

It had the edge in artillery and tanks and controlled the skies over the Gulf with fighter-bombers such as the French-made super Etendard armed with Exocet missiles.

Iraq, increasingly isolated under its fundamentalist Muslim leadership, had to rely on ageing, poorly-serviced US equipment left over from the Shah's military stockpiles.

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isolate.

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Commercial shipping which suffered severely in the past four years is expected to boom while the insurance which incurred great losses will get back on its feet again, said Al Ameen.

Expectations of a windfall are also linked to hopes that oil prices will rise. But an oil expert in Kuwait warns that the current increase is based on speculation rather than on fundamentals.

He said that the Gulf states, which are said to have triggered the price war to damage Iran's economy, might be willing to act as swing producers to facilitate the recovery of Iraq's and Iran's economies.

He thought that the OPEC producers would enter a fresh phase of co-operation and would establish the official selling price structure once Iraq joins the production quota system.

Economists predict that with the growing demand the consumer prices in Kuwait will rise but opinions are split on the issue.

Specifications

THE petroleum technology department at Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research will participate in the laying down of Kuwaiti and Gulf standard specifications for lubrication oils.

Specifications

A FIRE which broke out in Al Rai industrial area yesterday morning, destroyed three furniture factories and a printing house. The combined efforts of Shuaibah fire brigade and the area brigade brought the fire under control.

Big fire

Newsman killed on war front

ONE of the members of the Kuwaiti press delegation was killed in a tragic accident at the Iraqi-Iranian front last Saturday.

Reporting on the incident, a local daily stated that it occurred in the Zubaidat area which was recently liberated by Iraqi forces.

Visibility in the area was reported to be zero due to sand storms and an Iraqi tank withdrawing from the Iranian lands crashed into the car in which the victim and a number of reporters of Kuwaiti dailies were travelling in.

The victim Mashhour Salama a correspondent of Mirazat Al Umma weekly magazine was in one of the two cars transporting correspondents of Kuwaiti dailies.

The accident occurred five kilometres inside Iraqi territory. All other correspondents escaped unharmed.

The death is the first of a journalist at the Iraqi-Iranian front since the inception of the war in 1980.

Museum timings

KUWAIT Scientific Museum will open for the public during the second and third days of Eid Al Adha at 5:00 pm.

After Eid, the timings will be as usual on Sat. Sun. Mon. and Wed. — 5:00 pm. The museum will open from 9:00 am on Fridays.

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Jha meets

N.N. JHA, the Ambassador of India, yesterday met with Sheikh Salem Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah, the Minister of Interior. They discussed bilateral issues and means to further strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

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Visiting hours

AN official source at the Public Authority for Agricultural and Fisheries Affairs said that for the first day of Eid Al Adha Kuwait Zoo's visiting hours will be 2:00 pm till a half hour before sunset.

For the rest of Eid Al Adha and the day of Arrafat Mount, visiting hours will be from 9:00 am until an hour before sunset.

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Street closes

AN authoritative source at the General Traffic Department announced that Ali Al Salem Street will be closed due to road construction.

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Month's mind

BORN: 16.8.1919 DIED: 21.6.1983
In everlasting memory of ALBERT B. FURTADO

There will be a Requiem Mass for the soul of Albert Furtado on Thursday, 21st July, 1983 at 5:00 p.m. at the Holy Family Cathedral, Kuwait, offered by his sorrowful wife and children.

Relatives and friends kindly accept this as the only invitation.

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EVENTS

VIDEO CORNER

Poetic clues end killer hunt

By Shaun Seekins

A COMPLAINT often made by video viewers is that some of the grandeur of a film is lost when transferred to the small screen, with Cop, punctuated as it is by scenes of horrific violence, the viewer should be happy that the gory details are somewhat softened. James Woods usually plays the twitchy psychopath, but in this film where he doubles as co-producer, he plays a twitchy LAPD detective sergeant whose idea of fun is to work all night long away from the disenchanted wife and loving infant daughter. First on the scene at the reported killing of a young woman, Hopkins

(Woods) finds a bloody corpse suspended upside down. Nearby a verse written in blood suggests that he's probably dealing with a serial killer.

With considerable help from his Dutch Uncle colleague at the department, Pelez (Charles Durning), who feeds him files of previous unsolved murders, Hopkins obsessively pieces together a case. Further investigation leads him to Kathleen McCarter (Lesley-Anne Warren), owner of a feminist bookshop and recipient, over the years, of a series of poems from an unknown admirer. The dates of the poems just happen to coincide with all those unsolved earlier killings. It transpires that the killer is avenging himself on all the



James Woods plays the tough policeman in Cop.

women that he believes have unfairly spurned his beloved Kathleen. Hopkins steamrollers his way through all the rules and regulations and is suspended from duty. However, he ignores this to eventually confront his man in the gymnasium of the old school.

Ping Pong is set far from the dark streets of Los Angeles, in fact, in London's Chinatown. It begins with a marvelous atmospheric shot swooping down to a dark alley to focus on a telephone kiosk where the dead body of Sam Wong is to be found.

A young law student Elaine Choi (Lucy Sheen) has been asked to execute the dead man's will. Macao-born but a resident in England since a baby, she

finds her attempts to understand the Chinese mentality completely bewildering. Wong has crammed his will with all sorts of conditions which both alarm and annoy his large family. For instance, his estranged son, Mike (David Yip) must restore Sam's restaurant to traditional Chinese and accompany his father's body home to China in order to gain his inheritance.

There are two additional puzzles for the persistent Elaine who can't even speak (let alone read Chinese): who was Sam speaking to when he died, and who is the mysterious Sarah Lee mentioned in the document?

Starting off as a thriller, British born Po Chih Leong's ninth

feature film soon develops into a gently wise and witty comedy drama of culture clash. This might sound a bit predictable (and of limited interest) but such is the director's cinematic skill and flair for the unusual shot that the viewer is caught up in the alien world that normally we would never see in our day to day lives.

Masquerade is an exciting dramatic thriller starring Meg Tilly and Rob Lowe. Set among the east coast sailing set, it tells the story of a rich young heiress who falls for the youngest skipper on the southern ocean, but all is not what it seems. Does he love her for herself or does the age-old spectre of self-interest and filly lust raise its ugly head. The matter is complicated by a scheming step-father who wants all the money for himself and a local cop who thinks that he should be a beneficiary as well. A good film that managed to keep me awake and interested on my last flight coming to Kuwait. A compliment indeed!

Another dramatic thriller just released is The Late Show starring Art Carney and Lily Tomlin. New cartoons for children and new Top of the Pops are also available.

The above films are by courtesy of VFI Finties/Farwaniya; Video Nauj, Salhiya; and Video Club, Salhiya. Tel: 5724372.



David Yip plays the estranged son in Ping Pong.

Arab Gulf Theatre to celebrate silver jubilee

WRITERS, critics and performers from all over the Gulf and Arab world will take part in the silver jubilee celebrations of the Arab Gulf Theatre group in Kuwait. The weeklong celebrations will be held from October 25 this year.

Well-known stage actors and actresses from Baghdad, Cairo, Damascus, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Qatar, Bahrain and the UAE are expected to participate in the celebration.

The group, whose theatrical troupe will celebrate its silver jubilee with much fanfare. It will be held under the patronage of HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

The director of Arab Gulf Theatre, Abdul Aziz Al Sarai, said they will publish a book documenting their activities over the last 25 years. The book will also focus on the five

important stages of theatrical development, covering their association with such actors as Rana Sajra Al Rashed and writer Abdul Aziz Al Sarai when they staged a play called Shayateen Laila Al Juna.

Al Sarai said they will honour all the group's members, old and new, and plan to hold seminars on the role of theatre in society and the effect of theatre on culture.

In an interview with an Arabic newspaper, Al Faraj said: "I don't want to defend the play. We are actors and performers, putting forward ideas to spark a healthy debate on topical issues and are open to criticism, good or bad."

Hada Al Saifo, play on national unity, made disparaging remarks in one scene about fundamentalists and mullahs. It was a satire on certain aspects of Islam. Kuwaiti and Arab critics gave unfavourable reviews. Actor Ibrahim Al Sallal, who played a crucial role in the play, withdrew from the play and lashed out against the other performers including Al Faraj and Abdul Hussain Abdul Rida. Al Sallal's views, published by the Arabic press,

said. Shock viewers wrote to newspapers, demanding a ban on the play. Al Faraj feels that the play was reviewed unfairly. He said "most critics" did not see the play but speculated on its contents and theme, giving biased views based on what they heard from "their friends."

He said: "It is not right for someone to criticise a play without even seeing it; a critic can't depend on the comments of others and write about them. He must judge a work on its merits, after seeing it." Al Faraj plans to invite all his critics to see Hada Al Saifo when it re-opens after summer.

Commenting on the role of theatre, Al Faraj said "through literature and drama we hope to destroy negative currents, spark intellectual debates and help the growth of healthy individuals." He feels that Hada Al Saifo fit the bill and was one of his most successful plays.

At the Holiday Inn
Tropical melon delights are being promoted in various outlets at the hotel ... Al Ahmadi coffee shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also offered.

At the Meridien
La Brasserie, open from 12 noon to 4 pm, offers breakfast, lunch and dinner.

At the Ramada
El Bendar coffee shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 12 midnight; a la carte also featured.

At the Sheraton
Mangoes in the coffee shop dishes featuring the mango will be offered for a week.

Dine in the Riccardo restaurant to enjoy Italian cuisine, music provided by the Sienna Duo.

At the Continental
The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet features grilled specialities. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisines. The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinner.

PBAK bowling tournament

The PBAK inter-commercial bowling tournament will be held in the second week of August. All companies wishing to take part are requested to register on or before August 7 at the 300 Club. For details contact PBAK director Sarah Macarimbang - 4843447.

A scene from one of the plays presented by the Arab Gulf Theatre group.

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

German Painting Exhibition

An exhibition of German paintings at the Kuwait Hilton Hotel, open daily until July 20. More than 30 paintings, representing the work of a group of German artists known as The Blue Rider, will be shown in the Hilton's lobby. The show has been organised by the German Embassy in Kuwait.

Islamic Arts Museum
The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 noon and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

Tareq Rajab Museum
The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer evenings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

SOCIAL

German-speaking Cultural Association
The regular coffee mornings for ladies will continue on a small scale during the summer

months. Coffee mornings will be held on Sunday, August 7 at Kuwait Hilton's La Patisserie from 10 am on those days. All German-speaking women are welcome.

Onam Festival
The Viswabharathi Theatres, Ahwasiya, will celebrate Onam on Aug 25 at the Indian Arts Circle. IAC President M. Mathews will be the chief patron. The programme comprises Onam songs, Mohiniyattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakkali, folk dances, light music, one-act play, boat race and Kerali rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varghese - 4314511; Thomas Pereumpilly - 4810490 ext. 207; Varghese Paradyil - 2422973.

D'Assisi Association

The association will hold a social evening-cum-varieté show on August 11 at Messiah Beach Hotel. The event is part of the 40th anniversary of Indian independence. Top Ranks and Next of Kin will be in attendance. For details contact Leena - 2469811, 9.30 am to 5 pm; Henry 3291909 (am), 3717346 (pm) or Augustin 5746754; after 6 pm.

Summer Ball 88

The United Goans Centre will hold their annual Summer Belle 88 contest on August 11 at the SAS Hotel's The Tent. The

gala event marks the 10th anniversary of UGC. Entertainment includes music by Stepping Stones and City Limits. For further details contact Tony Gonsalves 2612024 or Joe Fernandes 5655140.

Y.M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. will present the "Come September Ball" at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel on September 1. Highlights include the selection of the Queen of Queens. Top Ranks will be in attendance.

IAC Ghazal Evening

The Indian Arts Circle (IAC) will hold a ghazal-cum-dance evening to celebrate Eid Al Adha on July 28, 7.30 pm. IAC members and their guests are welcome. For entry passes call IAC - 3904317.

HOTELS

At the Sheraton
Mangoes in the coffee shop dishes featuring the mango will be offered for a week.

Dine in the Riccardo restaurant to enjoy Italian cuisine, music provided by the Sienna Duo.

Every Sunday, enjoy Lebanese cuisine at the Al Hamra, which features seafood specialities every Wednesday night. Live entertainment is provided by the Lords.

The Hunt Room offers authentic English atmosphere and features a selection of the best

grilled food; music by the solo harpist. Harp Dreams.

At the Milton
La Patisserie has introduced a lunch and dinner buffet cycle featuring a variety of Arabic and international dishes, soups, mezzehs, salads and desserts to suit all tastes. Open daily from 6.30 am to midnight.

Beat the summer heat at the La Patisserie, offering ice cream creations, fresh fruit juice and fruit cocktail creations. Open daily from 10.30 am to 10.45 pm. In the evenings, listen to piano music played by the in-house pianist Richard.

At the Ramada
El Bendar coffee shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 12 midnight; a la carte also featured.

The take-away counter, open daily from 4 pm to 11 pm, offers a selection of Arabic sandwiches and snacks.

The Lohay Lounge offers a selection of coffee, tea, juice, cakes and pastries.

At the Continental

The Gardenia, open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet features grilled specialities. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisines. The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinner.

SPORTS

IVth Winnars Cup cricket tournament

The YMCA will hold the All Kuwait Open IVth Winnars Cup cricket tournament beginning September. It will be played on Fridays and holidays at the KOC ground. Ahmad.

Teams wishing to participate can contact Joe D'Sa. Tele: 3981790, 3-5 pm; 3924659, 5-8 pm.

PBAK bowling tournament

The PBAK inter-commercial bowling tournament will be held in the second week of August. All companies wishing to take part are requested to register on or before August 7 at the 300 Club. For details contact PBAK director Sarah Macarimbang - 4843447.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran
9.30 Space Adventure: cartoons

10.15 Thamar Al Shok: daily serial, with Abdul Munim Madbouli, Fatima Tabaa, Rashwan Tawfiq

11.00 News Summary/God Morning

11.15 Ablah Muwa: local serial, featuring Khalid Al Nafisi, Muna Jahr, Saad Ardash, Dawood Hussein, Mohammad Al Mana

12.00 Good Morning/News Summary

12.15 People and Sports

1.00 News Summary
1.05 World News via Satellite

2.30 Furjan Al Hikmah: Arabic serial

3.35 Bill and Sebastian: cartoon serial

4.00 News Summary

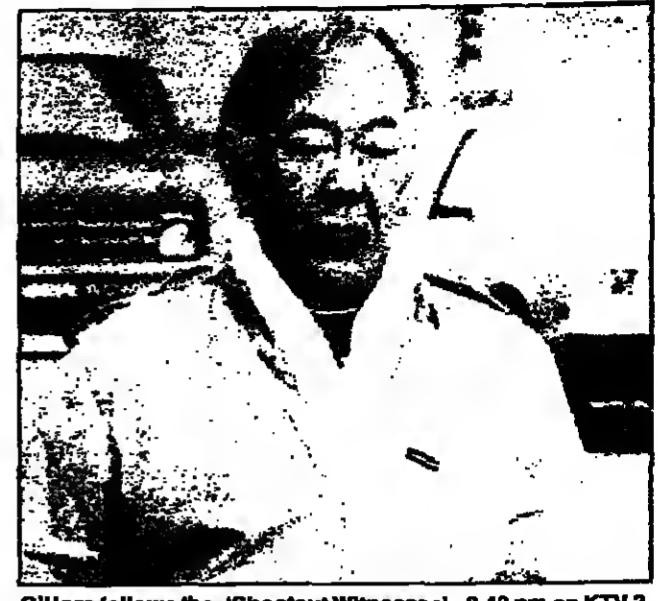
4.05 Magazine D'Actualite

4.25 John Paul Jones: English feature film: 1959. Starring Robert Stack, Marisa Pavan, Charles Coburn. Story of 18th century American hero.

6.00 Bunduq Wa Bandal: children's serial, starring Liza, Abdul Rahman Abu Zahra

7.00 Talk Show: tonight's discussion focuses on traffic problems

8.00 Wa Qalat Al Arab: "And the Arab



O'Hara follows the 'Shootout Witness', 8.40 pm on KTV 2 tonight.

6.30 The Kids of Degrassi Street: "Casey Draws the Line". Casey and Lisa find out that co-operation is better than unfair competition

7.00 Computers in Control: a look at how computers are being used by people in all walks of life.

7.30 Growing Pains: "A Star is Born", Mike accepts a role in a school play because of a girl ... and quickly finds out that there is more to acting than being on stage.

8.00 News in English
8.40 O'Hara: "The Shootout Witness". A child is the only witness of a bank robbery.

9.30 Edge of Life: "Against the Odds". Medicine. A look at care of premature infants in hospitals in the UK.

10.00 Sledge Hammer: "Hammer Hits the Rocks". Hammer is thrown in jail.

10.30 L.A. Law: the much acclaimed series about the workings of an L.A. law firm; the personal and professional triumphs of lawyers.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine d'Actualite/Closedown

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Inspector Gadget: cartoons

7.00 World News

8.00 News in English
8.40 O'Hara: "The Shootout Witness". A child is the only witness of a bank robbery.

9.30 Edge of Life: "Against the Odds". Medicine. A look at care of premature infants in hospitals in the UK.

10.00 Sledge Hammer: "Hammer Hits the Rocks". Hammer is thrown in jail.

10.30 L.A. Law: the much acclaimed series about the workings of an L.A. law firm; the personal and professional triumphs of lawyers.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine d'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

BBC World Services

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

SO long as little children are allowed to suffer, there is no true love in this world — Isadora Duncan, US dancer (1878-1927)

OPINION

Iranian decision is a bold one

TRULY, the Iranian acceptance of the UN Security Council resolution and yielding to peace, reflects a high level of political courage and we wish to record both our respect and admiration.

This decision is a clear indication that Iran is now witnessing the birth of a unified political leadership, and from this scenario, evolved the present brave decision.

Till recently, different Iranian political leaders, had conjured many dreams in the minds of its people to the extent that any deviation from the framework of those dreams spell the end of any politician living in the state of internal struggle in Iran.

Precisely, for this reason, no Iranian leader dared voice his true feelings on the Gulf region outside the framework of war with Iraq and were confined to speaking about exporting the revolution to the Gulf states and the world at large.

Though the Iranian decision is a brave one, we must affirm here that the happiness of the Iranian people at this decision invalidates the wrong premises of the Iranian leaders on the subject of peace.

Iranian leaders always wrongly believed that any decision towards peace would mean the end of any Iranian leader.

Rafsanjani's announcement of the Iranian acceptance of peace without conditions received unanimous Iranian public support.

This affirms the fact that people in this region are willing and look forward to living in peace and are against war — whatever be the type, sectarian or political.

In a press statement, the Iraqi President declared: "The Iranian people will remain a neighbour of Iraq as no one can shift Iran as a country which would remain as a neighbour to Arabs."

The region had incurred huge losses as a direct result of this futile war which was encouraged by arms merchants.

The region passed through eight years of miseries, exhaustion, loss of thousands of lives and approximately \$400 billion. The region was totally diverted from construction amidst international powers struggling around us — some of them with us and against the war, while others against us and for the continuation of the war.

This war has certainly affected the feelings of the people in this region. However, with the forthcoming peaceful era, coupled with wise leadership, there is no reason why the old bridges of co-operation and trust could not be reconstructed between the Arab people and the Iranian people.

Once again, we reiterate, that the Iranian decision is a bold one and the peoples of this region hope they will remain unified in adopting the decision with the same conviction as its acceptance.

The war was destructive and painful. However, we must turn our backs on the past and open a new chapter always remembering that the future is far more important than recollecting the past. Simply said, we should not overlook the future by remembering the past.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

A chance to rethink US policy in Gulf

By Tony Barber

WASHINGTON, (Reuters): Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire with Iraq opens the way for the United States to reduce its naval presence in the Gulf, but no hasty steps are likely, US officials say.

The commitment to keeping almost 30 ships in and around the Gulf developed this year into a test case of American military and political resolve, but it also involved some dangerously high risks, the officials said.

That was most graphically demonstrated on July 3, when a US cruiser bristling with the most advanced technology accidentally shot down an Iranian civilian plane in the Gulf and killed 290 passengers and crew.

Senior administration officials have always said that the deployment of 27 ships in the Gulf and the northern Arabian Sea is not a long-term commitment to the region but a measure dictated by the need to contain the Iran-Iraq war.

Presence

"We are not interested in maintaining that major presence. We have told this to the Iranians, and we have told this to the Soviets, both of whom have complained very bitterly about our presence," Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said in March.

"We have told them very frankly, the best way to get us to cut back is to bring the war to an end," said Murphy, who is the State Department's top Middle East and Gulf expert.

Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost echoed the point last week, telling reporters: "As tensions abate in the Gulf, quite naturally we would swiftly return to a more normal and traditional level of presence."

The White House welcomed Iran's announcement on Mon-

New wave of terrorism against Western targets likely

By E.A. Wayne

WASHINGTON: The murderous Abu Nidal terrorist group apparently is striking again.

Abu Nidal is probably responsible for four to seven terrorist attacks in the last three months, counterterrorism specialists say.

"It's a fact that Abu Nidal is back in international business," says Ariel Merari, director of the Project on Low Intensity Warfare at Tel Aviv University's Jaffa Centre for Strategic Studies.

Specialists are asking if recent attacks mean an end to a "truce" with the Palestine Liberation Organisation and whether this will usher in a new wave of terrorism against Western targets. Abu Nidal agreed to the truce in April 1987 in an effort to reintegrate his group into the PLO.

Some believe pressures from Abu Nidal supporters and other Palestinians to respond to Israel's actions are the cause. Still others say Abu Nidal is now working part time for Iran.

Whatever the reason, the violent track record of the Abu Nidal Organisation (ANO) gives reason for concern.

Attack

Since Abu Nidal broke with the PLO in 1973, his group — the Fatah Revolutionary Council — has been responsible for at least 98 attacks resulting in more than 340 deaths and 650 injuries, according to Xavier Raufer, a terrorism expert at the University of Paris criminology institute and author of "The Nihilist: Middle Eastern Terrorism."

The most spectacular attacks in recent years were against travellers in the Rome and Vienna airports in December

Abu Nidal is back in business



Abu Nidal
the end of the truce, which sources say was to last only 10 months.

Raufer says reconciliation negotiations continue in Libya between the PLO and Abu Nidal and other dissident Palestinian groups. Libya is where Abu Nidal spends most of his time while his militia, which numbers up to 1,000, is based in several camps in Lebanon.

Abu Nidal reportedly mediated a cease-fire in recent Beirut fighting between Palestinian forces of PLO chairman Yasir Arafat and those of the Syrian-backed Abu Musa.

Raufer says his sources say Abu Nidal, whose real name is Mazen Sahri al-Banna, is telling the PLO he needs "room to manoeuvre" because his troops want to strike at Israel and other perceived enemies of the Palestinian cause.

The PLO, say Raufer and Merari, is tempted to wink at the recent incidents, because some of them are in its interests. The PLO

leadership, they say, feels constrained against using terrorism, especially so it does not undermine the West Bank uprising. But Arafat is under pressure from the rank and file to respond to recent Israeli actions. These include the April assassination of PLO No. 2 man Abu Jihad and the February bombing of a car carrying three PLO officials in Cyprus.

Warning

US officials feared the Abu Nidal assassination could "take the raps off Abu Nidal" as one put it, as well as some in the PLO. After receiving worrisome intelligence, the Reagan administration sent Arafat indirect messages warning him not to authorize anti-US actions.

Another reason for Abu Nidal's new activity, Merari says, is slow progress in building a powerful Palestinian militia in Lebanon. "There is not much glamour in this gray organisation work in south Lebanon ... There is a factor of disappointment that he has not made a breakthrough ... in affecting PLO policies," Merari says.

Western intelligence sources say Abu Nidal has apparently been under a good deal of pressure from his subordinates in Beirut to recommence actions. Some reports suggest he has been the reluctant one.

US antiterrorism officials are also focusing on which states might be behind the renewed attacks. They are looking at Libya and Iran.

The US exerted great pressure on Syria to close down ANO

offices in Damascus. Syria did so last year but continues to tolerate ANO camps in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, which it dominates. Abu Nidal moved his headquarters to Libya.

Iran is also suspect because of evidence that ANO has established ties to the pro-Iranian Hezbollah in Lebanon and has approached Iranian agents offering its services. The Lebanese passports of the terrorists captured in Khartoum, for example, were reportedly in Shiite names, at least one of which was from the family of a known Hezbollah terrorist.

On March 25, an assailant tried to capture an Alitalia crew in Bombay. He wounded the Italian captain and shot at pursuers until his gun jammed and two grenades failed to explode.

Under questioning, he said he was a member of the Abu Nidal Organisation and that his real target had been a Pan American jet. The grenades were of the same batch used by ANO elsewhere, experts say.

On March 23, a sack of similar grenades and materials for a bomb had been found in the Saudi Arabian consulate in Bombay. Experts speculate the terrorist was surprised before he could set a bomb. Western intelligence officials interpret the action as part of an Iranian anti-Saudi campaign. They say ANO had earlier been in contact with Iranian agents.

On April 9 and 16, two car bombs exploded in Amman, Jordan. No one was killed directly, but six died as an emergency

truck turned over. The first bombing was claimed by Black September Organisation — a cover used by ANO for attacks on Jordan. Experts see the bombs as a form of pressure on Jordan not to warm to the US Middle East peace plan.

On May 10, a bomb exploded at a Citibank office in New Delhi, killing one. Indian police suspect Sikhs extremists. US experts suspect either Hezbollah or Abu Nidal working on Iran's behalf.

On May 11, a car bomb exploded near Israel's embassy in Cyprus, killing the driver and two passers-by. A telephone caller claimed the attack in the name of Abu Nidal, which is unusual. (The ANO did claim, however, the capture of eight French and Belgian boatmen last November.) On April 18, Abu Nidal reportedly called the widow of slain PLO leader Abu Jihad and pledged to avenge her husband's killing with "bullets and blood ... in the very near future." Experts are divided on whether ANO did the Cyprus bombing. US experts say it could have been the Lebanese terrorist group Hezbollah as well.

On May 15, grenade and automatic-weapon attacks on a British club and hotel in Khartoum, Sudan, killed seven people and wounded 21. Three men with Lebanese passports were arrested and under interrogation said they were from ANO. Recently the Arab Fedayeen Cells — and ANO — claimed the attack. Experts see the attack as revenge for the Abu Nidal assassination, as Britain is the country that agreed to divide Palestine and create Israel.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

"O-P-O-S-I-C-I-O-N"?
IT'S NOT IN MY DICTIONARY



Reconstruction of Afghanistan

Help should be available where it is needed

By Edward Girardet

ISLAMABAD: Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, the United Nations relief co-ordinator for Afghanistan, says the international aid community must act with speed and flexibility if the reconstruction of Afghanistan is to succeed.

Prince Sadruddin regards his job as a tremendous challenge, but expresses confidence that with "the resourcefulness of the Afghans, their courage, their resilience ... this programme is going to be a great success. (But) they're going to have to identify what they need."

The main thing, he says, "is that help should get where it is needed, and that it should get there quickly."

In a recent interview with the Monitor, Sadruddin stressed the need for pragmatism. The UN task force, he says, should not only seek to work directly with Afghan resistance commanders, but also enlist the humanitarian support of the Soviet Union and the East bloc as part of the international relief effort.

In Congress, Senate minority leader Robert Dole spoke for many when he said: "If this turns out to be the real thing ... it will permit us to substantially reduce the American military presence in the end of the Gulf war."

Malta in

Defence Department spokesman Dan Howard, asked if the United States was planning to scale down its naval presence in the Gulf, said: "We have always said we would maintain a force consistent with the threat."

The commitment to keeping almost 30 ships in and around the Gulf developed this year into a test case of American military and political resolve, but it also involved some dangerously high risks, the officials said.

That was most graphically demonstrated on July 3, when a US cruiser bristling with the most advanced technology accidentally shot down an Iranian civilian plane in the Gulf and killed 290 passengers and crew.

Senior administration officials have always said that the deployment of 27 ships in the Gulf and the northern Arabian Sea is not a long-term commitment to the region but a measure dictated by the need to contain the Iran-Iraq war.

We are not interested in maintaining that major presence. We have told this to the Iranians, and we have told this to the Soviets, both of whom have complained very bitterly about our presence," Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said in March.

initially calls for \$1.5 billion to \$2 billion worth of aid.

Sadruddin, whose appointment is for one year, says he hopes the Soviets can be persuaded to contribute. The Afghan resistance, which has been fighting the Soviet occupation since December 1979, would probably not accept direct bilateral Soviet aid, he observes.

But contributions on a multilateral basis would make the aid more palatable. Many Afghans feel the Soviet Union should pay reparations.

Sadruddin emphasizes that Afghanistan's unique geography and mosaic of ethnic groups makes it difficult to accurately assess its real needs.

Adequate preparation is needed, he says, to create conditions of confidence in regions with good security so that they will act as magnets to draw refugees and displaced people back. "It would be disastrous, if, for instance, a large number of people went back and they had no food, no crops, because the land has been lying fallow."

Some basic requirements range from hand tools, draught

animals, and seeds to repairing irrigation systems and homes, and improving the communications infrastructure.

Sadruddin also stresses that the task force should not seek to do everything itself. All too often, he noted, the foreign aid community underestimates the ability of people to cope with their own problems. The UN "obviously has to plug the gaps here and there, and we have the resources to do that. But I think that we have to rely essentially on the Afghans."

One particularly hazardous problem, he says, is the presence of mines. According to Western military analysts, between 3 million and 5 million mines may have been scattered in fields or planted along roads as part of government efforts to hinder resistance movements.

The UN task force, Sadruddin says, will probably have to call on international specialists to help clear the minefields "in conjunction with guerrilla commanders who know their areas."

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

post up posters. There will be no list of candidates. The deputies, who can vote for anyone, whether or not he has declared himself a candidate, will just cast their ballots in secret and wait for the result.

The winner needs a two-thirds majority in the first ballot or an absolute majority in a run-off.

The election puts the spotlight on a parliament that has presided over its legislative work despite the break-up of Lebanon into a series of religious-based, militarily-ruled fiefdoms where scant regard is paid to the law.

Voting would take place at the same time before the six-year term of President Amine Gemayel, a Maronite Christian, expires on Sept. 23.

Any hopes Gemayel may have had of resolving the crisis have been in vain, because Muslim ministers have boycotted him since January 1986 when he vetoed a peace plan that would have given Muslims more say in the political process.

A new president and a new government, it is widely assumed, will tackle the Muslims' grievances and generally step to maintain security and political peace.

Shafeeqah rejects the widespread notion that neighbouring Syria, long intimately involved in Lebanon's affairs, will effectively decide on Gemayel's successor.

Even if Syria might pass the word: Vote for this candidate or that, that does not mean we must abide by it if the candidate does not have the qualities," he said.

"It is our free will ... we will not vote for an unknown."

Represented

Although the war has made elections impossible, the Lebanese tend to agree that the parliament has represented just about the only national symbol they have left.

There is no unified government so the parliament has the credit for saving the unity of the Lebanese people," said Boutros Harb, an independent Maronite member.

"We have tried to take the place of the government. We give

TODAY IN HISTORY

1654 — Anglo-Portuguese treaty placing Portugal under English control is signed.

1666 — Italian fleet is destroyed by Austrians off Lissa, Italy.

1877 — Russian forces suffer first reverses in war with Turkey.

1903 — Morocco grants France control of frontier police.

1913 — Turkey recaptures Adrianople from Bulgaria.

1922 — League of Nations Council approves mandates for Togoland, Cameroun and Tanganyika.

1945 — US flag is raised over Berlin as US troops prepare to take part in occupation government after World War II.

1947 — Dutch troops launch new offensive in Java against Indonesian forces.

1951 — Jordan's King Abdullah is assassinated in Jerusalem.

This is the final part of a series on biotechnology. The first and second parts appeared on July 11 and 12.

By Robert C. Cowen

BOSTON: It's an unforgettable image. Julianne Lindemann of Advanced Genetic Sciences, enveloped in "moon suit" protective clothing, is spraying genetically altered bacteria on strawberry plants. In the background, news reporters and other onlookers happily down coffee and doughnuts. They seem unconcerned about possible contamination by the microbe that, according to some stories filed that day, was a potential environmental menace.

Thus began the field test of so-called ice-minus bacteria. This is a strain of the common field bacterium *Pseudomonas syringae*, with a gene removed so the microbe no longer promotes frost on plants. The bacteria were released in Brentwood, Calif., on April 24, 1987, after four years of sometimes bitter court battles, public hearings, and regulatory delays.

As the first planned release of a genetically engineered organism proposed in the United States, the ice-minus test has

Designer plants and animals

become a classic case study. Experimenters and critics alike refer to it when they consider the safety of allowing products of the genetic engineer increasingly to enter our environment.

"That experiment was probably the most highly publicized single experiment in the history of biological science," says Arthur Kelman, a University of Wisconsin bacteriologist. "And yet," he adds, "on the basis of what we knew about that organism, it probably was one of the safest first experiments that have ever been done."

For biologists such as Professor Kelman, the "moon suit" photograph symbolizes both what is rational and what is ridiculous in the field-test safety debate. Scientists felt at the time that only exaggerated fear lay behind the California Department of Health Services order for Dr. Lindemann to wear protective gear. Lindemann's colleague Trevor Sislow wore only a standard dust mask

when he applied the bacteria a second time last December. Yet many experts also believe that the extensive environmental studies and highly visible caution which marked the ice-minus experiment were justified in terms of public responsibility. They provided knowledge to help allay concern about this widely misunderstood experiment. Future experiments of comparable safety will probably require much less scrutiny.

The Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) emphasizes this in its recent report to the Congress on field testing gene tailored organisms. Noting that some two dozen such trials have already been held in five countries, it points out that the pace of field testing is accelerating.

More than 300 companies in the United States — let alone universities and government laboratories — are developing genetically engineered products. The eventual applications for field tests

would overwhelm government regulators if they tried to consider every case as intensively as they did the ice-minus experiment. OTA suggests that Congress consider a system to regulate field tests according to their degree of risk.

The National Academy of Sciences urged a similar strategy last September. Dr. Kelman, who chaired the academy's study committee, says that this strategy reflects general scientific opinion. At the American Association for the Advancement of Science annual meeting in February, he told the press:

"Even though there appears to be a debate, ... actually the areas of agreement are greater than one might expect. And so if one were to ask even those people who have expressed the deepest concern whether they would agree with the statement that most introductions into the environment represent relatively low risk or no significant risk, I think that you would find there is a consensus

on that. You would also find there is a consensus that there may be problems and that these problems have to be recognized."

To tackle the problems of assessing environmental risks, both the Kelman committee and the OTA distinguish between tests that are inherently safe and those that are inherently risky. They urge regulators to reserve detailed scrutiny for the latter. Field tests in which small change is made in a known harmless organism, such as a crop plant, which is then put back into its usual environment need less regulation than does the release of organisms that might become new weeds or pathogens, they say.

Kelman explains: "Weeds differ from crop plants and pathogens from nonpathogens in a large number of traits. Most weeds grow vigorously, produce large numbers of seeds, germinate readily, and spread over wide areas. Most pathogens have the ability to invade plants or animals, resist defense systems of the organ-

isms they invade, form toxic chemicals that injure or kill cells, reproduce and spread rapidly and invade new organisms. They can also survive under adverse conditions in the environment.

"Each of these traits is expressed through several genes or clusters of genes. The transfer of a few individual genes unrelated to characteristics contributing to weedlike attributes or pathogenicity, therefore, are not likely to turn a crop plant into a weed or a harmless micro-organism into a pathogen."

To make the point, he notes: "I have a petunia and I transferred a gene for a different colour out of a bacterium, that's a big jump from a bacterium to a petunia. ... (But) it's still a petunia. ... It's not going to become a killer petunia."

Even though scientists can rank field tests according to risk, all tests will need at least some regulation. Scientists still don't know enough to say some categories of tests are so safe they need no supervision at all. While acknowledging that

most projects that can be done today do seem safe, a University of Minnesota biologist, Philip Regal, told a February meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science: "I have yet to see any genetic engineering textbook that deals with safety when it comes to the organisms that are to be released in nature. Maybe it's best they don't. We have a way to go before that chapter could be written responsibly."

Meanwhile, some research is under way to gain the basic knowledge that, one day, could lead to standardized tests for ecological safety.

For example, Clemson University, in partnership with the Monsanto Company, is field-testing a soil bacterium — *Pseudomonas fluorescens* — that has two added genes to help in tracking the microbe. These genes enable the bacterium to "eat" lactose, something the wild form can't do. This helps distinguish the designer bacterium in analyzing soil samples. Ellis Kline and Horace Skipper are testing this

tracking system, which Monsanto scientists David J. Draebel, Gerard Barry, and Bruce Hemming developed. Their test began at Clemson's field station near Edisto, S.C., last November. If successful, the 18-month trial should give ecologists a useful tool for monitoring bacterial releases.

Dr. Regal sees progress in building the knowledge base. He explains: "We have been thinking beyond the ice-minus bacteria in California. It is silly to get people concerned about things like that. Dozens of scientists have spent thousands of hours working on more important issues. NSF (the National Science Foundation) and EPA (the Environmental Protection Agency) have awarded millions of dollars for research in an attempt to get some background information. ... Gradually, we are getting molecular biologists and ecologists to work together."

"We're at a point now where things will develop," says Kelman. "There are permits being issued. There are organisms now out in the field. The Monsanto experiment in South Carolina is in progress. It's slow. It's agonizingly slow. ... But I'm optimistic that it (the safety issue) will be resolved."

1988, The Christian Science Monitor News Service

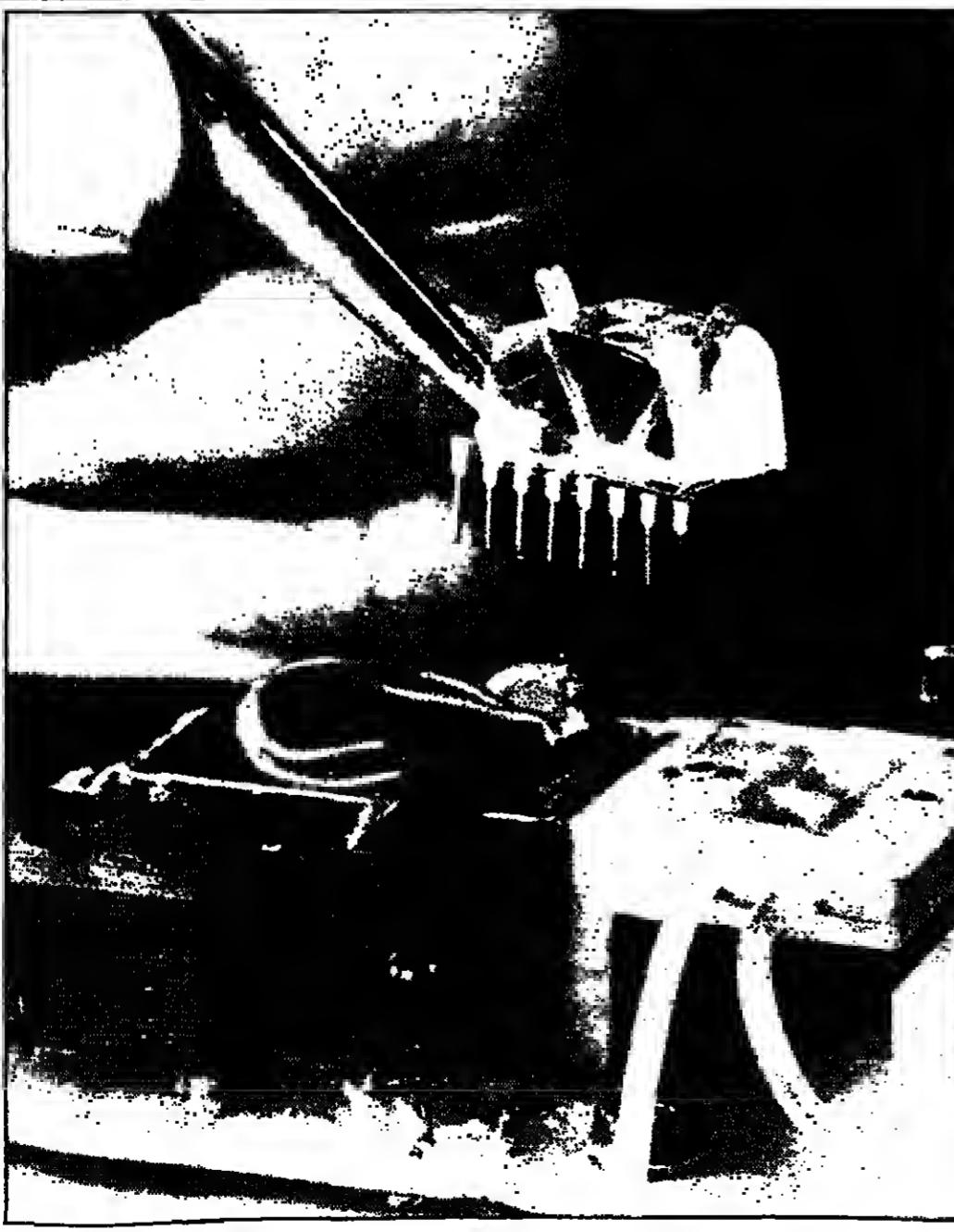


British scientists develop life-saving silicon chip

THIS tiny flow-through assembly could be the difference between a life saved and one lost. For it contains a silicon chip that can detect ions in blood. When a small amount of blood is passed through continuously from a patient's arm during a major surgical operation electrical signals are produced that are then transmitted to a micro-computer and displayed on a monitor. An anaesthetist has an immediate visual analysis of the patient's blood — replacing the lengthy traditional method of taking a blood sample for analysis — a factor of major importance when the potassium level is critical and sudden changes can lead to death.

The assembly was developed by Professor Arthur Covington of Newcastle University's Chair of Electro-analytical Chemistry and his research group in collaboration with Dr Alastair Sibbald (now with Thorn-EMI) and Dr Ron Carter of the Department of Anaesthesia at the Freeman Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne. Each silicon chip is also sensitive to calcium, hydrogen, and sodium ions simultaneously.

Work is in progress to improve the sensitivity of the detection and to investigate the application of similar devices to a wider range of chemical analysis, such as the detection of nitrates in river water.



Animal patenting touches raw nerve

By Curtis J. Sitomer

BOSTON: In late April, a panel of ethicists, environmentalists, and theologians representing Protestant and Jewish groups asked for a moratorium on the patenting of genetically altered animals. These churchpeople and scholars called animal patenting "a matter of deep philosophical and spiritual concern." But their focus on patenting is the outgrowth of even more basic concerns about biotechnology.

Most scientists say that the search for better animal breeds is as old as agriculture itself. Critics, however, point out that biotechnology allows us to alter the breeds faster and to interchange genes between species.

A position statement emanating from a Virginia symposium said that the United States Patent Office's decision to grant a patent for genetically altered mice "portends fundamental changes in the public's perception of, and attitudes toward, animals." Genetically engineered animals "would be regarded as human creations, inventions, and commodities rather than as God's creation or subjects of nature."

If plant genetics has caused controversy, the genetic manipulation of animals is raising even broader ethical issues.

As early as last June, Michael Fox, scientific director of the Humane Society of the United States, called it "very frightening" to treat animals as "simply

assemblies of genes" that can be manipulated at will by humans.

Dr. Fox stressed that the inherent nature of animals needs to be respected. He had no similar ethical reservations about plants.

Jeremy Rifkin, president of the Foundation on Economic Trends and an outspoken critic of genetic engineering, says that the patenting of animals "touches a raw nerve." He explains that "it gives people a sense that we're talking about reducing life to the status of a manufactured commodity, indistinguishable from other commercial products."

And Tom Regan, president of the North Carolina-based Culture and Animals Foundation, puts it even more dramatically, in a letter to the Washington Post, he says: "Future generations will look back and shake their heads in disbelief of the government's support of this unprecedented attack upon the integrity of life. Here, for the first time, people are being granted property rights over the life of sentient creatures who are being intentionally engineered to ensure their pain, deprivation, stress, and untimely death."

Mr. Regan strongly urges Congress to impose a moratorium on the patenting of genetically altered higher life forms.

The Rev. Wesley Granberg-Michaelson, head of Montana's New Creation Institute, also wants a hiatus on the grant-

ing of such patents. But Mr. Granberg-Michaelson has added this does not mean all ethicists and theologians oppose all applications of biotechnology or its potential use in medical research.

He has explained that "extending the patenting process to higher life forms, including human genetic characteristics, will give a powerful economic incentive to assumptions which view life solely as if it were a material human invention."

The result is an arrogant and mechanized view of the created order which is religiously and ethically ignorant and poses a profound threat to the integrity of the creation."

The World Council of Churches, which is sponsoring a theological study on the "integrity of creation," has warned against the "consumerist and anthropomorphic world view which denigrates both matter and the extra-human species."

The World Council points out that Christian theology, based on Christ Jesus' love for the world, requires human beings to "embrace the whole creation with compassion."

Many worry that animal patenting will ultimately lead to experimentation with humans.

This is a major concern of the Boston-based Committee for Responsible Genetics. Nachama Wilker, the committee's director, says that a 1980

US Supreme Court ruling may have opened the door to the patenting of human genes. She refers to the case Diamond v. Chakrabarty, which allowed the first patent for a living organism.

Ms. Wilker also stresses that there will be a great many legal and moral questions springing from patenting of animals — including ownership rights and genetically produced offspring.

Clifford Grobstein, professor emeritus of biological science and public policy at the University of California, San Diego, examines the moral values involved in a recent collision.

"We may already be on a slippery slope," Professor Grobstein writes. "If we were ready to patent bacteria, why not mice? If mice, why not dolphins? Why not whales? If whales, why not gorillas? If gorillas, why not people?"

"What clearly emerges is that the issue isn't mice; it's our own moral sense. What, in our own values, is bigger and more significant about living things than either patents or bucks?" He says we will face this question in respect to mice, dolphins, and eventually ourselves.

"Patenting is sociological manipulation, and it and its complex underlying rationale are spreading," he says. "Either kind of manipulation can be either beneficial or dangerous," he concludes.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor News Service

Double vision television trouble

By Jeremy Gerard

NEW YORK — The particle physicist, the cosmetic surgeon, and the consumer electronics entrepreneur each imagine something beyond the probable — the quark, the perfect nose, the power to watch two different broadcasts on the same television screen at the same time — and then set out to prove its existence, if not its purpose.

For Rabbit Systems Inc., a young California electronics company that means creating a product called the Double Play. It allows anyone with a video cassette recorder to view a second channel on the television screen.

Rabbit Systems Inc., a young California electronics company has created a product called the Double Play. It allows anyone with a video cassette recorder to view a second channel on the television screen.

Rabson's Stereo Video Ware-

house.

"The most passionate pur-

chaser of the product is the

sports fan," he said. "If you

have ever spent an afternoon

channel-hopping, you'll under-

stand."

Hoefer would have been dis-

mayed by the reaction of one,

professional fan, Michael

Francesca, an announce-

r, All-Sports Radio Station here

who got a Double Play for Ch-

ristmas. He told listeners the

product was so terrible that he

had returned it.

Viewers like Francesca are

finding the Double Play's pic-

ture-in-picture too small and its

quality too poor to tell whether

anything worth swapping for is

happening.

This proved to be the case recently, with the Double Play hooked up to a 17-inch TV and tuned to Wimbledon and the first-ever solar-powered car race. On the picture-in-picture, the car race looked like a convention of gnats, and the tennis ball was invisible.

The next attempt was more disappointing. When a naked woman seemed to appear in the smaller picture, that image was quickly "swapped." It turned out to be a weatherman in a tan suit.

"This is a gimmick," said David Lachenbruch, the editorial director of Television Digest, an industry newsletter. "It's a cute feature may be a real sports nut would use. Frankly, I don't see any value in them at all."

Lachenbruch is not averse to the idea — only exceedingly pragmatic. "For the price you pay for one of them, why not just buy another TV?" he said. "I have a 13-inch television sitting on top of my 26-inch television, and I get sound from both of them."

ANDY CAPP



By Smith

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Nigeria's new refinery plans to export refined products

LAGOS, July 19, (OPECNA): Dr Adeyinka Ola, general manager of the Port Harcourt Refining Company, a subsidiary of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, has said that the products of the new Port Harcourt refinery may be exported.

Ola said in Port Harcourt at the weekend that the refinery had the capacity to process 150,000 barrels per day of crude oil.

Ola disclosed that the company will re-introduce processing fees for the refining of petroleum products for oil companies.

He said that the fees, particularly at the new Port Harcourt refinery, would be internationally competitive to avoid a situation where oil companies would prefer to refine their crude outside the country.

He said that with the expected coming on stream of the new refinery next year, the country might start to export refined petroleum products since projections of the country's energy requirements into the 1990s had shown that supply would outstrip demand.

Challenge

He said that the challenge facing the company was how to meet international standards at minimum cost while being self-sustaining, adding that some structural changes would have to be made in the new refinery to enable it export products.

Ola explained that these structural changes were necessary because certain facilities which would enable export to take place were not incorporated into the original design of the refinery.

He also said that the lead content of gasoline produced by the new refinery would be much less.

The first Nigerian chief executive of the Port Harcourt refinery, chief Ihekachiri Odor, stressed the need to reduce the lead content of fuel to reduce the problems of environmental pollution.

Meanwhile, a senior Nigerian executive has proposed the privatisation of the steel industry to the extent of 60 per cent to "eliminate bureaucracy and increase the capital base."

Africa main target in \$120m of EEC aid

BRUSSELS, July 19, (Reuter): The European Economic Community said today it was giving more than \$120 million in grants and loans to the Third World, with African countries getting the major share.

The EEC commission said just under a third of the total would be used to help fight drought and desertification in the arid northeast of Nigeria and boost farm output.

In Uganda, \$16.5 million will help pay for imports of equipment for industry, transport and agriculture and 2.75 million will go towards improving health care and the fight against tuberculosis and AIDS.

Loan

Niger will receive a special loan of \$13.7 million for mining research including gold prospecting, the commission said in a statement.

It said the aid, supplied under the Lome Convention between the Community and 66 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) developing countries, also included \$11.3 million for rural development in Togo and \$12.6 million to support economic reform in Senegal.

Fifty service stations to be built in UAE

DUBAI, July 19, (OPECNA): The Emirates Petroleum Products Company (EPPCO) is to build 50 service stations throughout the northern emirates at a cost of \$27.24 million, it was reported here last week.

According to the "Emirates News" of Abu Dhabi, the stations will cover Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al Qaiwain, Ras Al Khaimah and Fujairah.

The project is the largest undertaken by EPPCO since its establishment in 1980.

Hussain Sultan, EPPCO's managing director, said the average cost of the construction ranged between \$272 and \$871 million.

Stock market will witness great boom: Saadoun

By M.C. Bose

WELL known Kuwaiti economist Jassem Al Saadoun predicted that the new era of peace in the Gulf region would be conducive towards a more vibrant and cohesive OPEC.

Saadoun told the Arab Times that oil prices will pick up and range between \$18 to 22 per barrel for a period of two years. This scenario would be reflected, provided, the present production quotas remain valid, he added.

Saadoun cautioned that if no positive contacts and agreements were achieved between OPEC members within a short period, including agreed quotas to account for the need of reconstruction

projects after the war, a price war could lead to oil prices stabilising around \$15 a barrel.

However, in both cases, the position would be either slightly better or much better, he added.

Funds

An end to the war would witness the return of some national funds from abroad as a result of relaxation of the political situation in the region, the economist said.

However, this will lead to an increase in demand for investment opportunities resulting inflation that could have severe adverse results, he added.

Speaking in general on an end to the Iraq-Iran war he commented that it would be positively reflected on the com-

mercial sector. The activity will be much better if accompanied by more facilities for imports and re-exports.

Services

Contracting services would see greater demand in about six months after implementation of the ceasefire and the demand for contractual services will continue for about three years and will result in an increase in demand for related materials, he added.

With respect to the real estate market, Al Saadoun said that the political relaxation will cause a spiral in the prices of real estate leading to inflation. However, whenever the intensity of inflation increases, the possibility of a drop in real estate prices increases.

On the share market, he said this

would witness a great boom with share prices increasing without limit and all shares would be profitable — irrespective of the position of the companies. This would result in a drop in share prices within a short period when reality sets in.

This, he warned, could lead to an another smaller Manakh crisis.

Conclusion

Concluding he said, the movement of international currencies after the Iranian decision to ceasefire, is a difficult issue to predict at present. However, he is of the opinion that although the yen and German mark may lose ground as a result of an increase in the price of oil, this trend will be reversed next year as the US dollar will drop with an increase in the yen and mark.

Price talks may be in August, says Lukman

Oil experts expect greater OPEC unity

TOKYO, July 19, (Reuter): A ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war will allow OPEC to renew efforts to control output, and to drive prices up to the oil organisation's \$18-a-barrel target, Far East oil experts said today.

Crude-oil prices jumped more than \$1 after Iran accepted a United Nations ceasefire resolution that could herald the end of the nearly eight-year-old war, they said.

"Prices could be increased \$1 or 2 more by August 3 on expectations of OPEC co-operation," said Yasuhiko Tashiro, a chief economist for the Idemitsu Kosan Oil Company.

The Mideast benchmark crude, from Dubai, surged to around \$13.65, up from \$12.55 at Monday's Tokyo close, but still nearly \$4 below its \$17.42 official OPEC price target.

Factors

"The fundamental factors have not changed," said Tashiro. "The supply-demand balance is very bad still and unless OPEC takes concrete action such as reducing production the price will move down again."

An official of the Organisation

of Petroleum Exporting Countries said on Monday a possible meeting of its price monitoring committee would be held on August 3 as a result of a ceasefire.

If OPEC announces an exact date of a meeting, that will fuel the bullish feeling again — people will expect some constructive agreement," a Japanese refiner said.

Hindrances

Oil analysts said the Arab Gulf states have been driving oil prices down to squeeze Iran's revenues and disrupt its war effort, and that this policy might now change.

"As far as there will be no tension in the Gulf, there will be no immediate intention to dampen the market," said the refiner.

"The Gulf countries are more likely to pay attention to purely economic interests. Therefore there's a possibility the next OPEC meeting can come up with an agreement."

However, the analysts said there were still many hindrances to a unified OPEC agreement that could boost prices up to \$18

a barrel.

Iran has consistently rejected allowing Iraq an OPEC production quota equal to its own.

Tashiro said that if this issue was resolved, other OPEC problems, which have prevented the organisation reaching constructive agreements at its last several conferences, could be tackled.

Venezuelan Energy Minister Arturo Hernandez Grisanti said on Monday that the Gulf war had obliged some oil ministers to mediate between Iraq and Iran at OPEC conferences when tension between them ran high.

Consensus

The ministers had been forced to shuttle between the two countries' suites to seek a consensus on oil matters.

A ceasefire could help lower internal tensions within OPEC and increase its capacity to take the decisions that the market requires, he said.

Some traders warned that an end to the war could lead to higher oil output from Iran and Iraq to get revenue to rebuild their economies.

OPEC president Rilwanu Lukman said today he hoped the group's price committee would discuss falling oil prices in August.

We hope that the meeting will be sometime in August," Lukman told Reuters. The meeting had not been set for August 3 as rumoured in the oil market, he added.

Consultations

"We still have consultations to make," Lukman said.

The Nigerian oil minister, in Benin for a meeting of the African Petroleum Producers Association (APPA), said on Monday more work needed to be done before the meeting was convened.

He said today: "I can't call a meeting until I am sure it is suitable for everyone."

The five-member OPEC price committee, which groups Nigeria, Algeria, Indonesia, Venezuela and Saudi Arabia, can call emergency talks of OPEC if prices deviate too far from OPEC's target.

"I've always thought that as soon as there's an announcement of this kind, the market would drop through the floor — it gives them lots more opportunities to export," said a trader for a major oil company.

But others said a ceasefire would enable Iran and Iraq to channel less money into defence and more into civilian funds without increasing production.

Efforts

"They will gradually be able to rebuild their economies by savings on the war effort. If they rush to produce more oil, it would have a counter-productive effect by pushing prices down," said the refiner.

"The aim of both countries is to increase revenues, not production," said a Japanese trading house trader.

"However we shouldn't be too optimistic about this ceasefire," said the refiner. "The UN has quite a few issues to resolve before they can implement it."

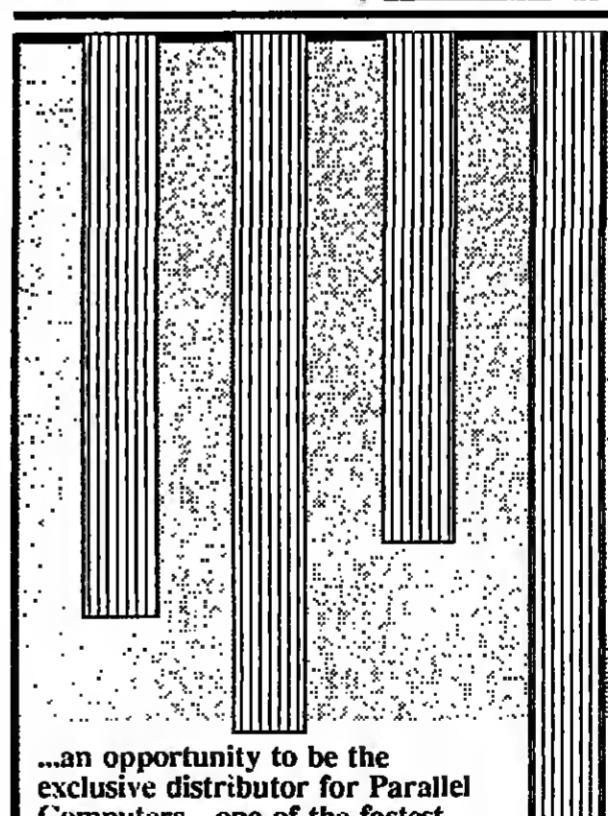
"We have to carefully watch what will happen in Iran, many people do not like the ceasefire," said Tashiro. "A few days will be enough to tell."

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said on Monday he hoped the ceasefire could take effect in a week or 10 days.

Five-year exploration plan

QUITO, July 19, (OPECNA): By 1991, the year which would mark the end of a five-year exploration plan initiated in 1986, Ecuador will have drilled 52 oil wells representing an investment of \$400 million by foreign oil companies, according to Minister of Energy and Mines Dr Fernando Santos-Alvite.

He told OPECNA yesterday that the foreign companies were operating in Ecuador in cooperation with CEPE, the state oil company, under service contracts.



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WASHINGTON, July 19, (Reuter): US housing starts rose 5.1 per cent in June to an annual rate of 1.454,000 after falling sharply in May, the Commerce Department said today.

The figures seemed to confirm private economists' suspicions that, although the housing industry was slowing down, the steep decline in May was an aberration and not the forerunner of a protracted slump.

Even though the rate was the largest since February when starts rose 9.9 per cent, followed by a three-year slowdown in Houston-based Panhandle Eastern Corp. recently said it would reactivate its Lake Charles, Louisiana, terminal.

Also contributing to the revival of LNG imports is a new willingness of exporters such as Algeria and Indonesia to link LNG prices to those of US spot natural gas, analysts said.

At the moment, Shell is only

involved in the exploration and production of natural gas, she said.

The company, with an annual natural gas production of 656 billion cubic feet, ranks fourth among major producers in the United States.

Plan

The new direction that Shell Oil is taking may also be linked to the global plan of developing the extensive gas holdings of its parent company Royal Dutch/Shell in Africa and the Middle East, Kalish said.

Distrigas, a subsidiary of Cabo Corp, reopened its Boston harbour terminal in late 1986

after a three-year shutdown

while Houston-based Panhandle

Eastern Corp. recently said it

would reactivate its Lake Charles, Louisiana, terminal.

Robert Kalish, a gas supply analyst at the American Gas Association, said Shell's move into the LNG market would lend credibility to forecasts of LNG's future as a US fuel.

Shell aims to expand its LNG imports because of its high

growth potential in the 1990s, said spokesman Dede Taylor.

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involved in the exploration and

production of natural gas, she

said.

The company, with an

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Planned

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would reactivate its Lake Charles

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1988

LONDON
(LAPPS STOCKS)

LONDON
(BSE STOCKS)

NAME	LAST	INCHCAPE	220/0	BLCK LE 2	16/2	CLOSE	OPEN	HAMMISON	666/0	648/0	RONNEY	362/0	358/0	FST BOSTON	37/5	37/5	HEAD	35/6	35/5	SARA LEE	37/2	37/4
ABBEY LFE	319/0	JAGUAR	290/0	BINNETT +F	35/4	36/0	HEATH(CCE)	442/0	442/0	ROSEHAUGH	751/0	730/0	MERCK - CO	55/0	54/6	SC ATLANTA	14/6	14/6				
ADT LTD	145/0	LADBROKE	425/0	BOBBINGTH	170/0	170/0	HELENE PL	37/0	37/0	ROTHSCHILD	187/0	187/0	MERIDITH	29/2	29/2	SCOTT PPR	38/5	38/6				
ALD LYONS	420/0	LUCAS IND	536/4	A PORYS	519/0	517/0	HESTAR	305/0	305/0	ROTORK	187/0	187/0	MERRILL LY	26/3	26/5	SCOTTS	13/3	13/2				
AMSTRAD	225.6	MAGNET	47.0	A.B. ECT	439/0	438/0	HEDDEN ST	122/0	122/0	RUBEROID	215/0	215/0	MESA OFFSH	1/3	1/3	SE BANK CO	25/4	25/5				
ARGYLL GP	189/0	MARK'S SP	172.0	AAB KENT	94/0	94/0	HIGGS HIL	374/0	373/0	SALVESEN	174/0	174/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGRAM CO	56/4	56/3				
SOP GP	150/0	MAYWELL C	227/0	AAH HLD	271/0	271/0	HOLMES PR	112/0	112/0	SCAPA GP	250/0	250/0	MOBIL OIL	44/5	44/7	SEAGULL EN	13/1	13/1				
JAA	275/0	METAL BOX	227.0	AARONSON	116/0	116/0	HOPKINSON	107/0	107/0	SCOT I.T.	129/4	129/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEALED AIR	45/7	46/0				
BTP	277.0	MEPC	519/4	ACRE OIL	221/0	220/0	HRS CUNS	186/0	186/0	SCOT MDT	134/0	134/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEARS ROE	36/5	36/6				
SAT IND	417/4	KIDLAND BK	438.0	ADDITION	40/0	41/0	HIT GROUP	221/0	220/0	SCOT MDT	103/0	102/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SAT ATLANTA	14/6	14/6				
BARCLAYS	420/0	NEXT	250/0	ADWEST	355/0	356/0	ICE FZ FD	366/0	366/0	SCOT NAT C	32/0	32/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTT PPR	13/3	13/2				
BASS	782/0	NW FOODS	306/0	ALEX WRK	173/0	175/0	HOGG TST	206/0	205/0	SCOT NAT H	7/0	7/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTTS	13/3	13/2				
BEAVER	83.00	P & O DFD	568/0	ALEXON	398/0	397/0	HOLMES PR	112/0	112/0	SCOT HERI	191/0	192/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SE BANK CO	25/4	25/5				
PEECHAMS	476.0	FEARL	482/0	ALLD COLL	133/0	134/0	HOLMES PR	120/0	121/0	SELECT S	77/0	78/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGRAM CO	56/4	56/3				
BERISFORD	361/0	PEARSON	735.0	ALLD IND	276/0	275/0	HOLMES PR	129/0	129/0	SHERRATT S	86/0	86/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGULL EN	13/1	13/1				
RICC PLC	533.0	PILKINGTON	217/0	ALLD LDN	125/0	125/0	HOLMES PR	130/0	130/0	SHERRATT S	104/0	102/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEALED AIR	45/7	46/0				
BLUE ARR	110/0	PLESSY	68.00	ALLD PLNT	60/0	61/0	HOLMES PR	121/0	120/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEARS ROE	36/5	36/6				
BR GAS RG	181.5	RYK BL SC	370/0	ALLIANCE	834/0	830/0	HOLMES PR	122/0	122/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SAT ATLANTA	14/6	14/6				
BR GAS RT	72.32	PRUDENTIAL	466.0	AMEC	261/0	261/0	HOLMES PR	123/0	123/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTT PPR	13/3	13/2				
ROC GP	410/0	RACAL	339.0	AMER TRST	166.0	166.0	HOLMES PR	124/0	124/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTTS	13/3	13/2				
ROOTS CO	230/0	RANK RVIS	466.0	AMER TRST	167.0	167.0	HOLMES PR	125/0	125/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SE BANK CO	25/4	25/5				
BPP IND	269.0	RANK ORG	712.5	AMER TRST	168.0	168.0	HOLMES PR	126/0	126/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGRAM CO	56/4	56/3				
RR CONN	261.0	RKITT+CO	920/0	AMERSH	449/0	450/0	HOLMES PR	127/0	127/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGULL EN	13/1	13/1				
BR AIRWAY	163.0	REDLAND	412/0	AMT HLTIC	249/0	249/0	HOLMES PR	128/0	128/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEALED AIR	45/7	46/0				
BR AEROS	488.0	REED	404/0	ANGLIA TV	181/0	180/0	HOLMES PR	129/0	129/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEARS ROE	36/5	36/6				
BR GAS RG	181.5	RYK BL SC	370/0	ANGLO O'S	214/0	214/0	HOLMES PR	130/0	130/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SAT ATLANTA	14/6	14/6				
BR GAS RT	72.32	RNC GRP	466.0	ANSBACHER	85/0	86/0	HOLMES PR	131/0	131/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTT PPR	13/3	13/2				
B.P.	259.0	REUTERS	526/0	APPLEYARD	483/0	482/0	HOLMES PR	132/0	131/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTTS	13/3	13/2				
G.P. NEW	60/0	RTZ CORP	427/0	APICOT	120/0	121/0	HOLMES PR	133/0	134/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SE BANK CO	25/4	25/5				
G.P. R.V.	257/0	ROLLS ROY	145/0	APV PLC	115/0	116/0	HOLMES PR	134/0	135/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGRAM CO	56/4	56/3				
BR TELCOM	242/2	ROTHMAN	812/0	AQUAS A.	78/0	78/0	HOLMES PR	135/0	135/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGULL EN	13/1	13/1				
BURMAH OL	546/0	ROYNTREE	070/0	ARMAN	84/0	84/0	HOLMES PR	136/0	136/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEALED AIR	45/7	46/0				
BURTON	223.0	ROYAL INS	412/0	ARCHER AJ	141/0	141/0	HOLMES PR	137/0	137/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEARS ROE	36/5	36/6				
CAELEGHR	367/0	SAATCHI	363/6	ARLINGTON	195/0	195/0	HOLMES PR	138/0	138/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SAT ATLANTA	14/6	14/6				
CABDURYS	385.0	SATNSBRY	224.0	ARMSTRONG	136/0	136/0	HOLMES PR	139/0	139/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTT PPR	13/3	13/2				
CCAT'S VTY	260/0	SCOT-NEW	313/0	ASX NEWS	498/0	498/0	HOLMES PR	140/0	140/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SCOTTS	13/3	13/2				
COMM UNI	371-C	SEARS	129/0	ASTRA HLD	33/4	33/4	HOLMES PR	141/0	141/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1	SEAGRAM CO	56/4	56/3				
CONS GOLD	043/0	SEDEGMICK	242/0	AT ASST	51/4	51/0	HOLMES PR	142/0	142/0	SOYAH "A"	895/0	895/0	MONTANTO	90/0	89/1							

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1988

International Bond Highlights

Frankfurt — The European Investment Bank is issuing a Eurobond of two bullet tranches totalling 800 mln marks, sole lead manager Deutsche Bank AG said. (RTWJ 1406)

Tokyo — Nissin Steel Co Ltd will issue 50 billion yen in a six year convertible bond, and 20 billion in a four year convertible bond, both without collateral, a company spokesman said. (RTWV 0824)

Zurich — Atsugi Nylon Industrial Co Ltd is launching 250 miln Swiss francs of convertible notes due November 30, 1993 with an indicated coupon of 1/2 pct. Lead manager Swiss Bank Corp said. (RTWV 0836)

Zurich — Tokyo Electric Power Co Ltd is raising 400 miln Swiss francs through a straight bond and an issue of notes, lead manager Credit Suisse said. (RTWV 1315)

London — Nissan Motor Acceptance Corp, a unit of Nissan Motor Co Ltd, is issuing a 150 miln dir Eurobond due August 15, 1991 paying 9-1/4 pct and priced at 101.10 pct, lead manager Daiwa Europe Ltd said. (RTX 0907)

Tokyo — Toyota Tsusho Corp, trading arm of Toyota Motor Corp, will issue 20 billion yen in 10-year uncollateralized convertible bonds at par, a company spokesman said. (RTXJ 0839)

Interest Rates

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN	9-1/2 1/4	10-5/8 1/2	10-15/16 7/8
FFT	4.50/60	5.00/10	5.30/40
PAR	7-3/16 5/16	7-1/8 1/4	7-7/16 9/16
ZUR	1-5/8 1-7/8	3-5/8 3-7/8	4-4-1/4
BRX	6.80	6-7/8 7.00	7-1/16 3/16
ROW	10-10-1/2	10-7/8 11-3/8	11-1/8 11-5/8
AMS	4-11/16 4-13/16	4-3/4 4-7/8	5-1/16 5-3/16
TKD	3.6250 6875	4.0000 6625	4.0625 1250
ECU	6.62 6.87	7.00 7.12	7.43 7.56

Interest Rates

	Period	Offered	Bid
1 month	5-1/16	5-1/2	
3 months	5-3/4	6-1/16	
6 months	5-7/8	6-5/16	
1 year	6-1/8	6-9/16	

BOMBAY

PR.CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	61.50	61	62 MICO	595	59	607.0
ACC	226.50	230	231 GRASIM	48.50	47.50	49 MUKUND	87	86	87.50
ASIA PAINT	156.25	156.25	160 GSC	133.50	138	138 ORKAY	30	30	30.50
BAJAJ AUTO	241.25	245	246.25 BIND LEVER	69.50	69.50	69 PEICO	29.50	29	30
BOM.DYING	109.50	117	117 HINDALCO	86.50	87	88 PFIZER	62	62	63
BRI. BOND	86.25	85	86 HINDMOTOR	22.75	22.50	22.50 RAYMOND	49.50	48	49
BSE INDEX	576.64	576.64	1ND ORG	24.50	27	26.50 RELIANCE	209	214	214.50
CENTURYSPL	880	885	890 INDRAYON	73.50	74	74.50 SIEMENS	70	70	72
COLGATE	212.50	215	215 INDROR	162.50	166.25	168.25 SPIC	49	49.50	53.50
DEEPAKFERT	34	36	37 ITC	45	45	46 STDMILLS	252	255	257.50
E.I.-HOTEL	49.50	48	50 JKSYNT	64	64	64.75 TATA PVR	257.50	270	270
ESKAYEF	152.50	118.75	115 L AND T	98	98	99.50 TATACHEM	70.50	71	72
ESSAR	90.50	19.50	20.75 NAHINDRA	58.50	58.50	59.50 TELCO	655	657.50	665
GAR. POLY	80	80.50	81 HASTERSHR	10.50	10.25	10.50 TISCO	790	800	808.75
GE.SHIP	29.50	30	31.12 HATHER PL	49	49	51 VOLTAS	292.50	290	295

FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST PR-CLSE
AEG	201.7 - 201.2
ALLIANZ VR	1457.0 - 1463.0
BADERMEIER	181.5 - 181.5
BAASF	255.8 - 258.2
BAYER HYP	292.5 - 294.5
BAYER VER	339.0 - 343.0
BBC	330.0 - 335.0
BHF	406.0 - 411.0
BHU	518.5 - 522.5
COMMERZBK	229.5 - 227.2
CONTI GUNN	256.0 - 262.3
DAIMER BEN	699.1 - 705.0
DEUTSC BANK	468.6 - 471.0
DLW	366.0 - 367.0
DRESDNER B	256.0 - 257.0
DT-BABCOCK	165.5 - 171.8
FAZ INDEX	482.50 - 490.87
FEDHEMUEHL	264.6 Y 266.0
GOLDSCHMIDT	290.0 - 296.0
HARPNER	426.0 - 429.0
HOECHST AG	272.9 - 274.0
HOESCH	142.5 - 142.0
HORTEN	189.0 - 185.0
HUSSEL HLD	417.5 - 423.0
KALI SAL2	160.0 - 163.5
KARSTADT	422.0 - 439.0
KAUFHOF	356.0 - 367.0
KLOECK H	126.2 - 130.0
KLOECK W	0 - 101.00
LINDE	668.0 - 673.0
LUFTHANSA	148.0 - 149.5
MAN	193.0 - 193.5
MANNESMAN	155.6 - 155.5
MERCEDES	568.0 - 579.0
METALLGES	314.0 - 317.0
NIXDORF PF	442.5 - 443.1
NORSE HYD	59.70 - 59.00
PHILIP KOM	595.0 - 595.0
PORSCHE	558.5 - 560.0
PREUSSAG	179.5 - 176.5
PWA	212.5 - 215.1
RHEINMETAL	292.0 - 297.0
RME P	224.5 - 229.0
SALAMANDER	210.0 - 226.0
SCHERING	504.5 - 515.0
SEL	299.8 - 305.0
SIEMENS	422.0 - 424.0
THYSSEN	144.4 - 146.0
VARTA	288.0 - 284.5
VEBA	249.5 - 253.5
WEV	159.2 - 159.2
VOLKSWAGEN	256.2 - 262.0

Tokyo Stock Market Report

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE SHARPLY LOWER

TOKYO, JULY 19, REUTER — SHARE PRICES CLOSED SHARPLY LOWER DUE TO INVESTOR NERVOUSNESS ABOUT POSSIBLE HIGHER INFLATION AFTER A RISE IN OIL PRICES ON THE BACK OF IRAN'S DECISION TO ACCEPT A CEASEFIRE IN THE GULF WAR.

"JAPAN'S TRIPLE MERITS OF LOW INTEREST RATES, A STRONG YEN AND LOW OIL PRICES ARE IN DANGER OF REVERSING," SAID TADAAKI UERERA, DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER AT WAKO SECURITIES.

THE HIKKEI INDEX PLUNGED 513.09 POINTS, OR 1.85 PCT., TO 27,149.03. THIS IS THE BIGGEST FALL THIS YEAR. IT SNED 251.67 POINTS ON MONDAY, FALLS LED RISES BY 5.1 TO ONE IN MODERATE TURNOVER OF 1.2 BILLION SHARES AGAINST 1.1 BILLION.

SECURITIES HOUSE, COMMUNICATIONS, BANK, PHARMACEUTICAL, SHIPBUILDING, ELECTRICAL, RAILWAY/BUS, RETAIL, REAL ESTATE, GAS, TEXTILE AND AUTO SHARES LED THE FALL.

NOTHING ISSUES WERE THE ONLY ONES TO RISE.

NEWS ON MONDAY THAT IRAN ACCEPTED A U.N. RESOLUTION FOR A CEASEFIRE TO END ITS EIGHT-YEAR WAR WITH IRAQ BOOSTED OIL PRICES BY OVER 70 CENTS A BARREL AND BY AROUND 10 CENTS A BARREL IN EARLY FAR EAST TRADING TODAY.

THE POSSIBILITY OF HIGHER OIL PRICES UNSETLED INVESTORS HERE, BROKERS SAID. JAPAN IMPORTS ALMOST ALL ITS OIL, WITH ABOUT HALF FROM THE GULF.

OIL PRICES COULD RISE IF IRAN'S MOVE ENCOURAGES OPEC MEMBERS TO COOPERATE TO CURB OIL PRODUCTION, WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO DO UNTIL NOW, TOKYO BROKERS SAID.

THE HIGHER PRICES OF OIL AND POSSIBLY OTHER COMMODITIES COULD SPARK DOMESTIC INFLATION WHICH WOULD PRESSURE MONETARY AUTHORITIES INTO RAISING INTEREST RATES, BROKERS SAID.

HIGHER INTEREST RATES, A RECENT MARKET FEAR, WOULD LIKELY UNDERLINE THE EQUITIES MARKET AS PEOPLE MOVE THEIR MONEY TO MORE ATTRACTIVE FIXED RATE INSTRUMENTS.

A WEAKER YEN WOULD ALSO BOOST THE PRICE OF COMMODITY IMPORTS AND PUT EXTRA UPWARDS PRESSURE ON INTEREST RATES.

Hong Kong Stock Market Report

HONG KONG, JULY 19, REUTER — SHARE PRICES FELL FURTHER IN THE AFTERNOON FROM THE WEAK OPENING WHILE SENTIMENT WAS AFFECTED BY THE SHARP FALL IN TOKYO, BROKERS SAID.

THE HANG SENG INDEX ENDED NEAR THE DAY'S LOW AND LOST 33.57, OR 1.24 PCT., TO 2,677.80, THE BROADER-BASED HONG KONG INDEX FELL 21.97 TO 1,770.15.

"THE DROP WAS CAUSED BY UNCERTAINTY ON A FURTHER CLIMB OF WORLD INTEREST RATES RATHER THAN CHANGE OF SENTIMENT," HOWARD GORGES OF SUM HUNG KAI SECURITIES SAID. "TRADERS ARE ANTICIPATING THE MOVE AND HOPE TO GET IT OUT OF THE WAY SOONER RATHER THAN LATER TO ELIMINATE CURRENT UNCERTAINTY."

AMMAN

OPNG	CLSLG	JOR LEASING CORP.	0.61	0.60
		JOR LIH BRICK	0.50	0.50
		JOR PAPER CARDBRDG	3.10	3.12
		JOR PHOSPHATE MINS		
		JOR PIPE MANUF	2.00	2.15
		JOR PRINTING/PACK.	4.00	4.05
		JOR ROCK WOOL IND.		
		JOR SECURIT CORP	0.76	0.76
		JOR SELPHO CHEM.		
		JOR MOOD INDUST		
		JOR HORSTED MILL	4.55	4.55
		JOR KIWATI AGR	1.00	1.00
		JOR PETROLIUM REF.		
		JOR FRENCH INS.	5.20	5.30
		JOR INV.FIN.CORP		
		JORDAN GULF REAL		
		JORDAN DAIRY		
		JORDAN GULF BANK</th		

Confidence returns to Gulf market

Peace prospects raise hopes for bonanza

BAHRAIN. July 19. (Reuters) — Peace prospects have raised hopes for a bonanza in the Gulf as bankers and businessmen anticipate a multi-billion-dollar reconstruction of devastated cities, blitzed refineries and damaged ports.

For eight gruelling years, Iran and Iraq have pounded each other in some of the heaviest fighting since World War Two, and for the first time an end appears to be in sight.

"Everybody in the Gulf has been waiting for this," said a banker in the region. "Formidable amounts, billions of dollars, will be spent."

Plans

"The size of the damage is staggering," he said.

Oil and port facilities have been destroyed and infrastructure allowed to decay as resources were diverted to the war.

In Iraq, the 140,000 barrel per day (BPD) Basra refinery was an early casualty and Basra ships

and a build-up of oil blocked the Shatt Al-Arab waterway.

Bankers said plans for a billion-dollar scheme to supply water to Basra was put on ice after Iran laid siege to the city.

A \$2.5-billion refinery and petrochemical complex is now being planned southwest of Baghdad.

In Iran, petrochemical complexes have been blasted by constant Iraqi air raids. In 1986, building stopped at an 85-per-cent complete petrochemical complex Bandar Khomeini.

Prices

South Koreans recently stopped construction work at the billion-dollar Nar-Kangan gas refinery after Iraq attacked the site.

Oil sources estimated it would take a billion dollars to rebuild Iran's heavily-damaged Kharg island oil terminal.

Iran's oil refining has plummeted from 1.32 million BPD in 1980 to less than 400,000 in 1986

after plants at Abadan, Bakhtaran, Masjid-i-Sulaiman, Tehran, Isfahan, Tabriz and Shiraz were bombed.

How the two countries will finance the rebuilding remains an open question.

Oil prices, after a months-long slide, jumped as news of Iran's acceptance of the ceasefire, after many traders speculated it would lead to greater OPEC co-operation.

But Gulf economists feared a flood of oil as war-time blockades were lifted and Iran and Iraq raced to finance their reconstruction. They predicted oil prices might soon fall.

Bankers said Iraq was overburdened by debt and must sort out its affairs before any bank would undertake fresh lending.

"Banks have been working on the assumption the war would continue, and now must sit down for a new evaluation," said a Gulf-based banker.

"It will take at least six months to assess the damage, add up

domestic resources and see how much help is coming from outside."

"We never really stopped short-term finance, but to go medium-term will take some time," said one commercial banker.

"Iraq will have to rely on governments and government-supported banks. Private banks will be hit甚矣!" he added.

Bankers said Iran's external debt was not nearly as large as Iraq's, but still may face problems securing commercial credit.

Investments

Construction firms from Turkey, South Korea and Taiwan, traditionally active in the Gulf, are initially set to gain the lion's share of rebuilding projects.

But after years of recession brought on by falling oil revenues, Gulf cement, aluminium, banking, transport and insurance industries all stand to

gain. "We will see if they are willing to take payment in kind — a lot of building will probably have paid for by oil barter deals. It will plainly be a shot in the arm for the Gulf," said one banker.

After huge investments during the oil boom, the local building materials industry took a nose dive as oil revenue and government spending fell with the price of oil.

Factories, many running at 50 per cent or less, now see hope of new outlets for their goods.

Kuwaiti banks seem in the best position to take advantage of business in Iraq and Dubai banks in Iran, bankers said.

"But there is a dilemma. Gulf banks will benefit from fees and commissions, but then Iran and Iraq will come back and ask for credit," one said.

"It is a good thing for Gulf economies — the important thing is confidence. Investors will now be tempted to bring back cash from abroad," he added.

Giant locust swarms add to Sudan's economic woes

cashiers ends on Wednesday, officials estimate.

A 10-day stoppage by state-employed agriculturalists is due to end on Friday but the union said today that it planned another 10-day strike before August 20.

Strikes

The government has lashed unions for irresponsibility and for meddling in politics with strikes it said were tantamount to sabotage. It charged that only two of the 21 strikes so far this year had been legal.

It said stoppage at strategic installations would be banned and that it was considering firing illegal strikers.

The showdown between the unions and the government comes as impoverished Sudan and its 23 million people struggle to cope with a \$12-billion foreign debt and a crippling five-year-old bush war in the south.

The country is also parched by the second drought since 1984 and a famine likely to be exacerbated by the dark clouds of hungry locusts sweeping the west.

And now Sudan's Auditor-General Idris Maki has charged that state funds are being embezzled.

zied in an increasing number of rackets involving senior civil servants.

He gave no figures in a statement on Monday but Maki added that economic hardship and a lack of effective supervision were partly responsible for "a recent surge of corruption."

"Sudan is at a crossroads. It is now a question of 'to be or not to be,'" Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem said on Monday.

Commenting on a planned protest march by the Bank Employees Union and at least 22 other unions, the minister said the government would not budge on its policy of privatising loss-making state enterprises.

Plans

The workers oppose plans to privatise four state-owned commercial banks which Nour Al Dayem says are run inefficiently.

He said the government would investigate all 76 state-owned businesses to determine their future.

"In each of these enterprises is a group of people who behave as if they, rather than the Sudanese people, own them," the finance minister said.

North Sea oil prices surge

LONDON, July 19. (UPI) — The price of North Sea Brent crude oil jumped 25 cents today less than 24 hours after Iran announced it will accept a UN resolution aimed at ending fighting in the Gulf war, traders said.

The 25 cent jump lifted today's opening price of \$14.90 a barrel, the same as Monday's close.

But most traders were puzzled that the price went up on the Iranian news because it could eventually lead to more supplies coming onto the world market.

Lull

Some traders said if a lull was maintained and the fighting brought to a stop, Iran would turn its supply taps on again. Likewise, such a move could improve relationships within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

On Monday, US oil prices rose

by up to 90 cents a barrel as traders in the United States also responded to the surprise acceptance by Iran of the United Nations ceasefire terms.

Dealers in London said prices were further boosted by rumours that OPEC's price monitoring committee could meet at the end of July or early in August.

Incentive

The five-member ministerial committee is empowered to call a full OPEC meeting if it sees oil prices deviating too far from the organisation's reference price of \$18 a barrel.

Another factor was the large oil stocks that companies have been holding in case the war caused a shortage of crude.

As they would not need to hold on to the stocks, they might stop buying in the short-term, traders said.

They said this could lead to decline in tanker movements, especially because companies and traders would be waiting for a clearer indication of the state of the oil market.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

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6 Haewoo No.3 GH&Q 4747815

7 Zarka Barber 4842988

8 Saabm ISA 2441860

9 Barbara Morgan AJ Rashed 2423642

14 Arafat KSA 4843150

FH2 Barwil Express Barber 4842988

FH3 Songlin M.Bahar 2433881

15 Frasin Al.Sawan 4746018

18 Fernanda F GH&Q 4747815

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT

ETA Ships name Agent Tel

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19/7 Frio Chile AJ Bader 2440359

19/7 Cygnus Ace G.Qutub 4747815

20/7 Lanka Seedevi G.Qutub 4747815

20/7 Dbaula Giri T. Cont 2436920

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT

B.No. Ships Name Agent Tel

6 Nicolaos A Barber 4842988

7 Hansa Mariner ISA 2441860

8 Sea Wind S.Shaheen 2432692

13 Ibn Al Ather UASC 4843150

14 Wave Crest RSMS 2436424

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT

ETA Ships Name Agent Tel

16-22 Hansa Mariner SMS 4745471

17/7 Ibn Al Ather UASC 4843150

20/7 Great Liberty KMMC 2441486

21/7 Roro Andrea AI Kapal 2425437

25/7 Alwajba UASC 4843150

27/7 Trade Freedom M.Bahar 2433881

29/7 Rhein Express United 2463150

29/7 Tokyo Bridge

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GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Tender No. N 247/9

Tender's internal No. 12/88

Concerned party: Kuwait National Petroleum Co.

Requirements: Supply of steel pipes & relevant joints

Relevant see: KD 20/-

Initial guarantee: 2-1/2% of offers value

Closing date: 12 noon Sunday 4.9.88

7.8.88

Tender No. MGU/1-88/88

Tender's internal No. 21/88

Concerned party: Ministry of Public Works

Requirements: Construction & maintenance of temporary roads in Abdaly

Relevant see: KD 50/-

Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value

Closing date: 12.00 noon Tuesday 16.8.88

Tender No. 2786 C

Tender's internal No. 12/88

Concerned party: Kuwait Oil Com-

pany

Requirements: Supply of drilling equipment

Relevant see: KD 30/-

Initial guarantee: 3% of offers value

Closing date: 12.00 noon Tuesday 20.8.88

Tender No. MCW/1-88/88

Tender's internal No. 21/88

Concerned party: Ministry of Com-

merce & Industry

Requirements: Rental of cars with drivers

Relevant see: KD 20/-

Initial guarantee: KD 1400

Closing date: 12.00 noon Sunday 7.8.88

Qualified tenderers:

1. Yousaf Ahmed Al.Ghanim & Sons Co.

2. Faraj Mijbel Al-Faraj & Bros Co.

3. Jazirah & Quraish Transportation Co.

4. Al-Mulla Car Rental Co.

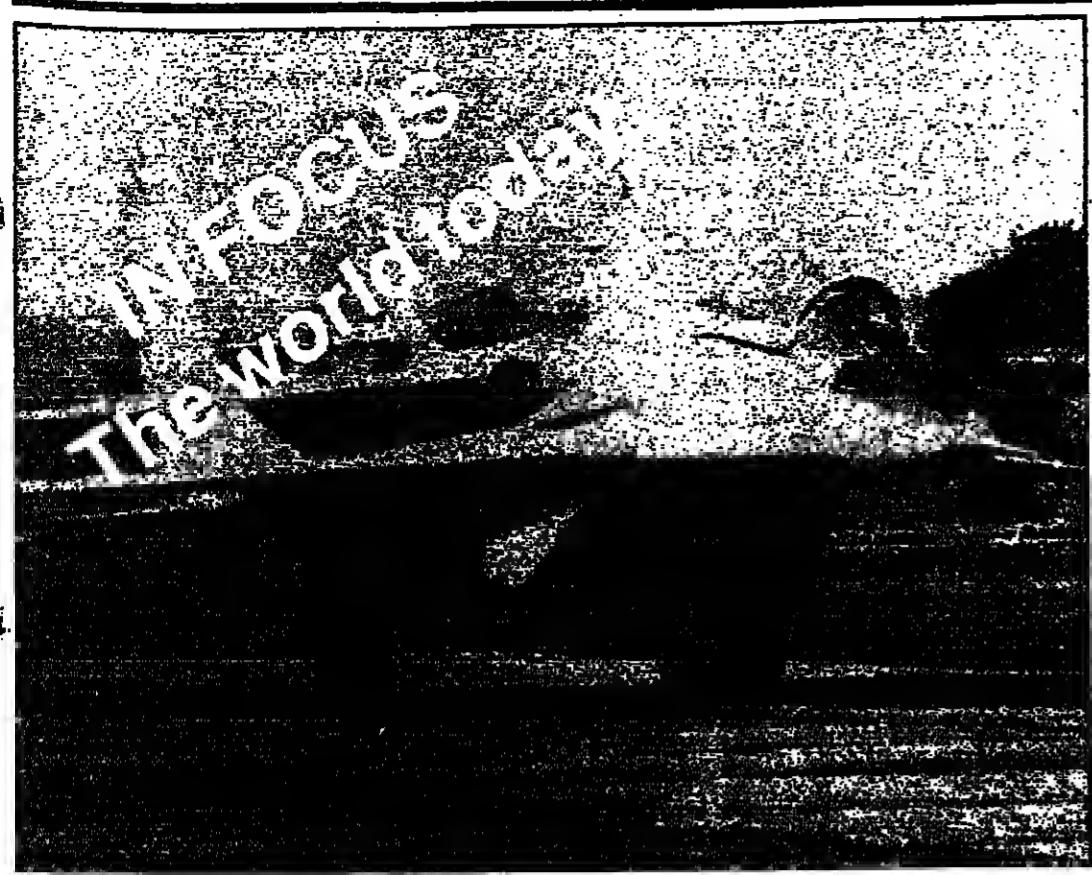
5. Khaled Al-Mulla & Partners Co.

6. Hamad Al-Khaleel & Bros. Trdg. Co.

7. Mustafa Karam Trdg. Est.

8. Al-Sanbak Sale & Rent of Cars Co.

9. Abdul Mohsen



SOVIET news agency Tass released this photo of a MiG-29 jet fighter. The aircraft will be on show this September at an air show in England. The plane is seen here undergoing test trials. (Reuter wirephoto)



US Secretary of State George Shultz (left) shakes hands with Shintaro Abe, secretary-general of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) when they met at the LDP headquarters in Tokyo yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)



WEST German pop singer Udo Lindenberg (left) and Soviet pop singer Alla Pugachova (right) display their joint new LP entitled 'Songs Instead of Letters' during a press conference in Moscow at the headquarters of the Soviet record company 'Melodya.' (Reuter wirephoto)



SOUTH Korean farmers use wooden poles to beat riot police who stopped them marching on the National Assembly yesterday in protest against US pressure on Seoul to import farm products. (Reuter wirephoto)



SPECIAL prosecutor James McKay (left) tells reporters at a press conference on Monday that Attorney General Edwin Meese took favours from a long-time friend and probably violated three laws, but the case was not strong enough to criminally prosecute. Meese (right) denied the allegations. (Reuter wirephoto)



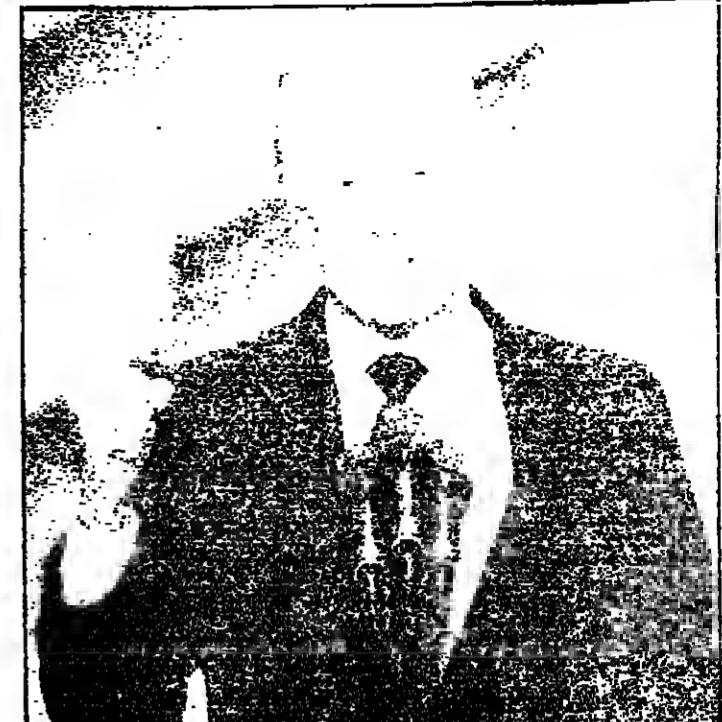
INDIAN Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi (left) shakes hand with Turkish President Kenan Evren (middle) as Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal looks on. (Reuter wirephoto)



WINNIE MANDELA, wife of jailed black leader Nelson Mandela, reads one of the thousands of birthday cards from all over the world sent to South Africa's most famous political prisoner on his 70th birthday. (Reuter wirephoto)



RESIDENTS of the town of Ulhasnagar, Bombay, wade through water to get to their place of work as floods caused by heavy rains continued to devastate many parts of India, claiming at least 100 lives in the last four days. (Reuter wirephoto)



THE Democratic National Convention opened (below) on Monday with the confidence of delegates soaring after Michael Dukakis and Jesse Jackson brought the Democrats to the brink of unity. Former President Jimmy Carter (above) delivering his speech at the convention. (Reuter wirephoto)



RECENT file photo of Mount Hagen drummers in traditional dress. The Papua New Guinea highland tribesmen are up in arms over a newspaper report describing them as 'perverted cannibals.' (Reuter wirephoto)



DUTCH Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek seen with a Palestinian child in the Kalandia refugee camp, in the occupied West Bank. (Reuter wirephoto)

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

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SPORTS**Harding stops Lee in 8th round**

SYDNEY, Australia, July 19. (AP): Orient and Pacific light-heavyweight boxing champion Jeff Harding of Australia stopped American Don Lee with a barrage of punches to the head to end their scheduled 10-round non-title fight in the eighth round last night.

The unbeaten Harding, ranked by both the World Boxing Council and International Boxing Federation, opened a cut above Lee's right eye and a gash at the right side of his mouth before the official doctor called a halt.

Harding, 23, lifted his record to 10-0, while Lee, 27, suffered his fourth loss against 29 wins and two draws.

Lee, moving up from the middleweight division, began the fight impressively, piling up points with his right jab and hurting Harding with some powerful left hooks that bled the Australian's nose in the second round.

Difficult

Lee was in charge for the first three rounds with his southpaw style making life difficult for Harding, but the Australian began working to the body before switching to the head and gradually took control.

Harding rocked Lee several times in the sixth round and dominated the seventh and eighth in a thrilling contest in which both men threw leather from every possible angle.

By the seventh Lee was bleeding profusely, his face badly battered, and it came as no surprise when Dr Lou Lewis called a halt before the fighters could come out for the ninth round.

Harding weighed 168-1/4 (76.3 kilograms), while Lee was 1-1/4 pounds (a half-kilogram) heavier.

"Harding is a strong fighter and he stayed on top of me," Lee said. "His right hand and body shots took their toll."

Filipino beats Chiburdanidze at Swiss meet

BIENNE, Switzerland, July 19. (AP): Philippine grandmaster Eugenio Toreo handed women's world champion Maya Chiburdanidze one of her fastest defeats ever in the second round of the annual Biennale Chess Tournament.

Torre, one of Asia's top two players, needed a mere 19 moves last night to beat the Soviet, who played white.

Chiburdanidze is the only woman at the 12-grandmaster meet.

In other second-round play, Jesus Nogueiras of Cuba defeated Soviet veteran Vladimir Tukmakov to post the first upset of the round robin tourney.

Soviet-born Boris Gulko of the United States, the defending titlist, won against four-time Czechoslovak champion Lukomir Flacnik.

FOWLER HITS FIRST TON OF SEASON**Dilley puts Notts on the rack**

LONDON, July 19, (Reuter): England strike bowler Graham Dilley confirmed his form for the fourth cricket Test against West Indies starting at Headingley on Thursday when he captured five for 47 for Worcestershire against county champions Nottinghamshire yesterday.

Dilley and England reject Neal Radford, who took five for 67, bowled out Nottinghamshire for 135 in their first innings with only Chris Scott, who hit an unbeaten 47, standing firm against the hostile pace attack.

Robust

The Nottinghamshire seam attack quickly struck back and at the close of the second day of the three-day match, Worcestershire were 199 all out in their second innings. Graeme Hick top scoring with 76. They lead Nottinghamshire by 223 runs.

Lancashire opener Graeme Fowler scored a gritty 104 — his first century of the season — against Essex. But despite his five-hour effort and a robust 73 by Trevor Jesty, the visitors were bowled out for 227, 119 behind Essex.

At the close Essex were 74 for one in their second innings with England opener Graham Gooch out live to Paul Allott for only two.

Warwickshire skipper Andy Lloyd, like Fowler a former England opener, hit an unbeaten 160 to put his side well on top of Hampshire at Edgbaston.

It was a miserable day for the Benson and Hedges Cup winners who were dismissed for 122 in their first innings and then dropped Lloyd four times in the slips.

At the close Hampshire were in desperate trouble at nine for



Dilley: took five wickets for 47

160 to put his side well on top of Hampshire at Edgbaston.

At Derby: Derbyshire beat Northamptonshire by 144 runs. Derbyshire 308 for six declared in 101.3 overs (B. Maher 48) and forfeited second innings. North-

amptonshire forfeited first innings and 164 (D. Capel 47, O. Mortensen five for 28). Derbyshire 20 points Northamptonshire 2.

At Southend: Essex 346 for seven declared in 111 overs (N. Hussain 80 not out, J. Simmonds four for 83) and 74 for one (P. Prichard 44 not out). Lancashire 227 in 87.4 overs (G. Fowler 104, T. Jesty 73, J. Childs four for 63).

At Lord's: Middlesex 420 for three declared in 103 overs and 38 for no wicket. Glamorgan 298 for four declared (A. Butcher 83, H. Morris 87, M. Maynard 71).

At Guildford: Kent 324 for nine declared in 95 overs (K. Medlycott four for 80) and 63 for no wicket. Surrey 303 for seven declared in 77.3 overs (D. Ward 70 not out, A. Stewart 56, G. Clinton 43).

At Edgbaston: Hampshire 122

in 39.1 overs (A. Merrick six for 40) and nine for three. Warwickshire 300 for three declared in 73 overs (T. Lloyd 160, A. Moles 60).

At Trent Bridge: Worcestershire 159 in 61 overs and 199 (G. Hick 76). Nottinghamshire 135 in 43.3 overs (C. Scott 47 not out, G. Gilley five for 46, N. Radford five for 67).

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 168 in 49.3 overs (W. Athey 56, N. Maller four for 47). Somerset 166 for eight in 61 overs (M. Pringle 42 not out).

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